ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION

REPORT

OF THE

JATH STATE

FOR

1888-89 to 1909-10

[except, 1893-94; 1894-95]

00134826

BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

00134826

No. 73 of 1889 1900-01

(1896-97, 1898-99 & 1900-01 with S. in C including Ja & Daphla

From

MEHERBAN AMRITRAO SAHEB DUFFLEY,

Chief of Juth.

3082

To 1940

E. J. EBDEN Esquire,

Political Agent

BIJAPUR.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

134826

Juth, 25th July 1889

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Administration Report of the Juth State, for the official year Fusli 1298, commencing from the 6th June 1888 and ending 5th June 1889.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND—
SURVEY ASSESSMENT:—

2. The villages of Kagust and Mendigeeri still remain unsurveyed for the same reasons as stated in previous reports.

Waste Land.

3. The area of unoccupied land at the opening of the year was 35,917 acres and 17 goontas, assessed at Rs. 5,169-4-0. At the close of the year, it amounted to 35,987 acres, 36 goontas, assessed at Rs. 5,199-4-0.

4. The following table will shew the cause of increase and decrease.

Item.	Fusli 1297 A. D. 1887-88.		Fusli 1298 A. D. 1888-89.		Decrease.		Increase.		Remarks.
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres	Assessment.	
Waste Land.	35,917 Acres, 37 Goontas.	Rs. 5,169 4 0	35,989 Acres, 36 Goontas	Rs. 5,199 4 0	352 Acres, 25 Goontas.	Rs. 60 8 0	424 Acres, 24 Goontas.	Rs. 90 8 0	

Decrease.

(1) Land granted for cultivation
352 Acres, 25 Goontas Assessed at ... ... Rs. 60 8 0

INCREASE.

(1) Land relinquished by occupants

38 Acres 0 Goontas assessed at ... ... Rs. 6 8 0

(2) Lands granted as building sites brought under Waste, in consequence of the parties not having fulfilled their agreements in constructing houses.

386 Acres 24 Goontas, assessed at ... ... Rs. 84 0 0

Rs. 90 8 0

which shows an average increase in the waste lands of 71 Acres and 39 Goontas assessed at...Rs. 30 0 0

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	178 4 0	Remuneration to "Shingote" tax Collectors	99 8 0
Proceeds of "Shingoti," tax on sale of cattle	995 4 0		
State Contribution	1,000 0 0	*Pay of Establishment*	
Sale of lanterns to the Jail.....	13 14 0		
Advance from the State to be repaid	100 0 0	Carkoon	83 0 0
Advance	31 0 0	Peon	60 10 6
		Sweepers and Hallalcores	361 7 8
		Contingent Charges	12 0 0
		Lighting	
		Kerosine Oil	185 10 0
		Glass Chimneys	6 0 0
		Posts for fixing up Street Lamps.	55 2 0
		Purchase of 5 carts for use as rubbish carts	143 0 0
		Feed of bullocks	17 11 1
		Constructing Fire Engine.....	173 12 6
		Railway and cart hire for bringing Kerosine Oil.....	29 8 0
		Repair of Roads and Gutters in the Town.....	295 15 2
		Repairing a building to be used as a cattle shed	10 6 0
		Dammer and Sulphur for fumigating places on the outbreak of Cholera	3 0 0
		Advance for the construction of a Dhurmsala	90 0 0
		Total Rs.....	1,617 5 5
		Balance.....	701 0 7
Total Rupees....	2,318 6 0	Total Rs.....	2,318 6 0

5. A large quantity of Prickly pear was destroyed at Moochandi by contract at a cost of Rs 28, and at Juth by prison labour, which will be continued from year to year, until all the Prickly pear has been removed.

6. The village sanitation is looked after by my different State officers ; viz, the Kharbari ; Mamlutdar ; Chief constable, and by the constables form-

ing the different out-posts when they visit the different villages to see that no rubbish, cowdung &c., is allowed to accumulate in the streets, or back yards of the houses of the inhabitants, and that the drinking water is kept pure, and that no one is allowed to wash dirty clothes in the springs, or wells used by the people.

POLICE.

7. The Police force consists of.—

1	Chief Constable.
1	Jamadar.
2	Havildars.
5	Naiks.
60	Constables.
2	Horse Sowars.
1	Camel, or Sandni Sowar.
3	Shetsundis.
10	Musicians.
Total 85	

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

8. The total charge of this Establishment to the State, exclusive of Dress Fund, amounted to Rs. 6202-13-4 ; the decrease is due to a large amount of arrears of pay, being difference of sanctioned scale, and reduced scale of pay, unathorizedly made by the Chief, being refunded to them last year for the time they received the reduced scale of pay.

9. The village Police consists of the Police Patels ; Shetsundis ; village watchmen ; Tulwars ; Ramoosis and Nateykurs &c.

10. The total number of crimes reported during the year was 331, against 346 in the previous year ; but out of these only 157 were cognizable by the Police, and in 174 cases, the offenders were brought up either by summonses, or warrants before the Magistrates as follows :—

Murder	1
House-breaking and Theft	3
Thefts in dwelling Houses	19
Simple Thefts	74
Criminal breaches of Trust	3
Cheating, and thereby dishonestly inducing a delivery of property	3
Voluntarily causing hurt	77
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	1
Causing hurt by means of poison	1
Gang robbery	1
Extortion	1
Giving false evidence	14
Criminal Intimidation	10
Committing Mischief	12
Do Do by poisoning cattle	5
Do Do by maiming an animal	3
Do Do by fire	12
Manufacturing contraband salt	3
Wrongful restraint	13
Using criminal force	11
House trespass	1
Committing criminal trespass	5
Using criminal force to a Public servant in the execution of his duty	3
Public Nuisance	2

Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant	1
Taking illegal gratification	2
Rioting	1
Criminal misappropriation of property	1
Giving to another coin as genuine, which he knew to be counterfeit	2
Negligently omitting to take such order, with any animal in his possession, as is sufficient to guard against danger	2
Attempting to commit suicide	2
Wrongfully confining a person for the purpose of extortion	1
Using criminal force to a woman intending to outrage her modesty	2
Robbery	5
Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed	2
Public servant framing an incorrect document, knowing it to be such	1
Adultery	1
Defamation	1
Intentional insult, with intent to provoke a breach of the Peace	1
Causing miscarriage	1
Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage	2
Forcibly opposing the seizure, or rescuing cattle from being taken to the Pound	20
Offences under the Abkari Act	2
Offences under the Bombay Police Act	2
Wilfully injuring boundary marks	1
Total...	331

11. There is a decrease of 15 offences when compared with last year, which amounted to 346. There is a decrease generally in heinous offences ; but an increase of 9 in committing mischief by fire in burning up reaped crops, or stacks of kurbi or jowari stacks. If there is a little ill-feeling, or enmity between the parties, the one party revenges himself by setting fire to the other party's reaped crops or stacks.

12. Out of the 331 offences, 212 were placed before the Magistrates out of the current year's offences, and 15 of those remaining out of the balance of last year 95 were struck off, as no offence having been committed, and 24 were pending before the Police at the end of the year.

13. 166 persons were arrested by the Police, against 86 during the previous year, and placed before the Magistrates ; 106 were convicted and sentenced ; and 57 were either discharged or acquitted ; and 3 were pending trial at the end of the year. The percentage of accused convicted, to accused arrested and to accused sent for trial, were respectively 64·58 and 34·34, against 50 and 50 last year.

14. The value of property alleged to have been stolen during the year amounted to Rs. 1675-14 against Rs. 860-11, and the value of the property recovered was Rs. 565-1-5 against Rs. 637-3-3. Out of the large amount of property still remaining to be recovered, is some property stolen at the Shivungi gang robbery, and some thefts not discovered as yet, but out of the Shivungi gang robbery, a greater portion of the property has

been recovered since the close of the year in the Sholapur District, where the Dacoits came from and will be accounted for in the current year's report. The percentage of property recovered to that alleged to have been stolen during the year is 33·37 against 74·7 last year.

5. During the year 5 Constables were fined ; 5 were warned; 1 was dismissed, and 3 were transferred to other Departments as unfit for Police work.

16. There were 10 accidental deaths from drowning ; 2 committed suicide from drowning ; 3 died from snake bites ; 1 committed suicide by hanging ; 1 was accidentally crushed in a sugar-cane mill ; 2 were struck by lightning and died ; 1 by the horning of a buffalo, and one by medicines taken to procure abortion, in all 21.

17. The value of property destroyed by fire is estimated at Rs. 1,919-9-0 against Rs. 1,071-9-6 in 27 cases. 4 cases were traced to incendiaries. Out of these 2 cases were convicted and punished involving the destruction of property of the value of Rs. 40, and 2 were acquitted involving the loss of property of the value of Rs. 70. The remaining 23 cases are said to be from accidental fires, involving a loss of Rs. 1804-9-0.

18. The Police are gradually improving; but there are still delays in the enquiries made by them, which have been noticed by my State Kharbari, Mr. Richardson. One Constable was convicted and sentenced for taking an illegal gratification, in trying to hush up a case of mischief by fire.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

19. There were 231 cases filed during the year, against 197 last year ; out of these, 10 cases were committed to the Sessions Court, 8 of these were transferred for trial to me as Assistant Sessions Judge, and 2 were disposed of by the Political Agent at Bijapur, and there remained 227 cases to be disposed of by the Magistrates. Out of these 100 cases were convicted and sentenced ; 40 were discharged previous to any charge being framed against them, and 85 were acquitted, and 2 were pending at the close of the year.

20. The 231 cases for disposal involving 499 accused persons, against 378 in the previous year were disposed of ; 24 persons being committed to the Political Agent ; 5 of whom were tried by himself, and 19 were sent here for trial. Of the remaining 475 persons, 205 were convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Court and Magistrates, 86 were discharged before charges were framed, and 205 were acquitted, and there was a balance of 3 at the end of the year.

21. Out of the 295 persons discharged or acquitted, 4 were by the Political Agent ; 3 by the Assistant Session's Judge ; 98 by the Kharbari and Magistrate 1st Class ; 7 by the Sub-Judge and Magistrate 1st Class ; 94 by the 2nd Class Magistrate, and 85 by the 3rd Class Magistrate ; but out of the number acquitted, 68 were compromised by the Complainants under the provisions of Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

22. Out of the 499 persons, who were tried, 166 were arrested by the Police ; 30 were apprehended by warrants ; 300 appeared upon summonses issued to them ; 1 appeared of his own accord, and 2 were arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.

23. The following is a summary of the work done by the Magistrates :—

Name of Court.	Cases.		Total No. of cases.	Cases disposed of during the year ending 31st March 1889.	Pending cases.	Accused involved in the No of cases shown in Column 4.	Disposed of persons.					Awaiting trial at the close of the yer.
	Pending.	Filed.					Discharged.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Political Agent	..	2	2	2	...	5	...	4	1	...	5	...
Chief or Assistant Session's Court	..	8	8	7	1	19	...	3	15	...	18	1
Kharbari and Magistrate 1st Class	..	101	101	100	1	253	35	63	153	*24	251	2
Sub-Judge and Magistrate 1st Class	...	17	17	17	..	21	2	5	14	...	21	...
Magistrate 2nd Class	...	49	49	49	...	101	28	66	7	...	101	...
Magistrate 3rd Class		52	52	52	...	100	21	64	15	...	100	...
Total	...	229	229	227	2	499	86	205	205	*24	496	3

* NOTE—Were committed to the Sessions and are shown under the heads of Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge ; but the number should not be included in the total as they are already included in the totals under those Courts.

24. Out of the 7 cases tried by the Assistant Session's Judge the chief, 6 were appealed against to the Political Agent, and were all confirmed, 8 cases tried by the Kharbari and Magistrate 1st Class were appealed against either to the Assistant Sessions Judge, or the Political Agent and the convictions and sentences in 2 cases were annulled by the Political Agent, and 6 were confirmed ; but the Magistrate has appealed against one of these cases to Government, as he states, that the Political Agent has not annulled it on the weight of evidence ; but on the grounds that the Magistrate had no powers to take up a case upon a report from the Police under the provisions of section 191 of the Criminal Procedure ; but he says that he had these powers conferred on him for many years past when he was in the British service, and as he exercises here, all the powers conferred on him up to the time he retired from the British Service, he states, that the Political Agent was wrong in annulling the conviction and sentence on these grounds and hence his appeal. 5 cases were appealed against the Sub-Judge and Magistrate 1st Class, which arose all out of the one case for giving false evidence, and were all annulled by me, as Assistant Session's Judge, on the grounds, that the Chief Constable's evidenee ought to have been taken to prove the statements made before him. No cases were appealed against the convictions and sentences passed by the 2nd Class Magistrate ; but one was appealed against those tried by the 3rd Class Magistrate, and confirmed. The following table will show the results :—

NAMES OF COURTS.	No. of cases in which appeals were made.	No. of appeals rejected.	No of appeals confirmed.	No of appeals reversed.	No. of appeals modified.	On appeal No. of individual sentences.		
						Confirmed	Reversed.	Modified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assistant Sessions Judge	6	...	6	...	...	14	...	...
Kharbari Magistrate, 1st Class	8	...	6	2	...	6	2	...
Sub-Judge Do	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	..
Magistrate 2nd Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magistrate 3rd Clsss	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...

25. The following is a summary of punishments awarded during the year by the Sessions Court and Magistrates :—

Nature of Punishment.	No. of persons in	
	1888-89.	1887-88.
1	2	3
Imprisoned...	101	28
,, and Fined	4	8
Whipped	1	...
Fined	99	77

26. Out of the total number of 105 persons imprisoned, 56 were sentenced to one month, 30 to imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, and 19 to imprisonment exceeding 6 months. The total number of persons fined was 103, and the fines in the aggregate amounted to Rs 454. The fines in the Court of theKharbari and Magistrate 1st Class amounted to Rs 348-8-0; Sub Judge and Magistrate 1st Class to Rs 5 ; the Magistrate 2nd Class to Rs 52 ; the 3rd Class Magistrate to Rs 48-8-0. No fines were inflicted by the Assistant Sessions Judge.

27. There have been several complaints of poisoning cattle during the year ; but upon the viscera being sent to the Chemical Analyser to Government, no poison was detected in any one of the cases ; although there is no doubt that the animals were poisoned. The Mhars who used hitherto to use Arsenic, and which was easily detected, have now resorted to some deadly vegetable poison, which kills the animals much quicker than Arsenic, and although my State Kharbari had mentioned this in sending the viscera for examination, yet the vegetable poison used could not be detected, and many valuable milch buffaloes have been poisoned and the parties have gone unpunished. I have not been able as yet to discover the nature of the vegetable poison used by the cattle poisoners, which evidently grows about the State.

28. The one case of murder tried by the Political Agent was convicted, and the accused sentenced to 10 years' transportation.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

29. There were 10 cases in all committed by the Kharbari and Magistrate 1st Class to the Sessions Court. Out of these 8 cases were sent to the Chief as Assistant Sessions Judge for trial, 3 were for committing mischief by fire ; one of causing hurt by means of poison ; 1 of robbery ; 1 of causing miscarriage ; and 1 in which death ensued in taking medicines to procure abortion. One case of causing mischief by fire was acquitted, and the remaining cases were convicted and punished.

PRISONS.

30. The number of prisoners at the close of the year in the Criminal Jail was 23 undergoing their sentences, and 3 were awaiting trial.

During the year under report, there were 63 convicted prisoners undergoing their sentences, and 40 untried prisoners sent at various periods making in all 103.

31. The daily average was 33·6 against 11·6 last year.

32. The following are the details of the prisoners convicted and untried, discharged or acquitted.

CONVICTED PRISONERS.

33. The total number of convicted prisoners was 86 ; of whom :—

32 were released on expiry of their sentences ;

1 effected his escape, upon his recovery from cholera from the open shed where he was being treated.
6 were released upon their sentences being annulled upon appeal.
6 died from cholera upon the outbreak of cholera in the Jail, and,
41 Were still undergoing their terms of imprisonment.

Total 86.

34. The general health of the prisoners was not good owing to overcrowding. There were in all 172 prisoners ill and under medical treatment ; viz 22 were suffering from Fever ; 40 from Diarrhœa and Dysentery, 13 from Pneumonia and Bronchitis, and the rest from Mumps, Colic, Gastralgia and other complaints ; but they all recovered ; besides this, there was an outbreak of Cholera in the Jail in the month of August 1888. There were 9 in all attacked, 6 died, and 3 recovered. It seemed to have broken out in a very virulent type, and the early cases did not yield to medicines. The prisoners seemed to have taken alarm and when they were attacked they at once gave themselves up as lost. My Kharbari removed the whole of the prisoners at once from the Jail to tents pitched for them in the open plain beyond the City, where it ceased at once, and gave the prisoners some feeling of security. About an ounce of Arrack used to be given each prisoner in the evening before his meal for 3 or 4 days at the advice of the medical officer, as it commenced drizzling, and the Rowties became damp, and this seemed to have improved their health. The Jail was thereupon thoroughly cleaned out, white-washed and fumigated ; tar and sulphur being burnt every week for the time the Jail was empty, and after the lapse of three weeks, the prisoners were moved into the Jail again ; but in two or three days, another case or two of Cholera occurred, and they were placed uuder canvas again for another fortnight or so, and when the heavy rains commenced and the tents were too damp to keep them in, they were moved into the Jail, but no fresh out break took place after this. It is in contemplation to build a new Jail, as there is no room in the present Jail to enable its being enlarged.

35. The total number of Accused untried was 3 from last year, and 40 from the current year, making 43 in all ; of these 41 were tried, and 2 were awaiting trial at the end of the year,

36. Of the 41 prisoners who were undergoing their sentences at the end of the year.

15 were sentenced to imprisonment for 6 months.
9 above 6 months, and not exceeding one year, and
17 above one year and not exceeding 7 years.

Total 41.

37. The total expenditure in the Jail was Rs. 2,487-15-8 against Rs 2,035 last year. The following are the details of expenditure :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Guards	1,108	1	11
Dieting Prisoners in Jail	1,024	9	11
Lighting Jail	28	12	1
Clothing of Prisoners	181	10	0
Copper Pots and Pans	15	6	3
Lanterns purchased to replace old and broken ones	13	14	0
Mats for Prisoners...	2	10	0
Purchase of a bull buffalo for garden use.	5	0	0
Conveying sick prisoners from the District.	2	8	0
Batta to Police sent out of the State in search of the Prisoner who had escaped	3	7	6
Burial of Prisoners	2	0	0
Paid to Government on account of a transported convict to the Andamans...	100	0	0
Total Rs.	2,487	15	8

38. There is an increase in the expenditure of Rs. 457-15-8, chiefly owing to the increase of Prisoners confined this year, and to Hospital diet given to a larger number of sick Prisoners than last year.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

39. There were no offences against Jail discipline, and the general behaviour of the Prisoners was good.

EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS.

40. The Prisoners were employed in cultivating and watering the Jail Garden ; in repairing, and white-washing the Jail and public offices, as labourers in constructing the bridge across the Nullah in the town ; in repairing roads in the town, cutting and destroying prickly pear, damming up water in the Nullah for household purposes and cattle to drink, and in other miscellaneous work :—

CIVIL JAIL.

41. There were only 2 civil prisoners in Jail for 4 and 7 days respectively. The building of the Civil Jail is now all but completed.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

42. There were 114 suits filed during the year, against 118 during the previous year, showing a decrease of 4 suits filed. No particular reason can be assigned for the small decrease. The whole of the suits were filed in the Sub-Judge's Court.

43. The total number of original suits disposed of, and balance pending at the end of the year, is as follows :—

No. of suits pending at the commencement of the year...	33
Filed during the year in the Sub-Judge's Court	114
Total	147
Disposed of during the year by the Sub-Judge	112
Pending at the end of the year 34, in the Sub-Judge's Court, and 1 in the Jagheerdar's Court	35

44. Statements II and III appended, show the work done by the Sub-Judge. The total number of suits disposed of by him was 112, against 142 last year. Of the suits disposed of, 34 were ex-parte ; 11 by Kabulayats 11 by defaults ; 22 by compromise ; 26 in favour of Plaintiffs ; 6 in favour of Defendants ; 1 was withdrawn by the Plaintiff, with liberty to bring a fresh suit, and 1 was transferred to the Jagheerdar's Court.

45. Statement II shows, that 33 suits, or about 29·55 per cent were decreed on admission or by compromise against 31 during the previous year, by the Sub-Judge. There were 34 ex-parte decisions, owing to the Defendants not having appeared.

46. The classification of suits filed according to pecuniary value shows, that there are 99 under Rs. 100 ; 12 under Rs. 500, and 1 above Rs. 1,000.

47. Statement No. III shows the miscellaneous work disposed of. At the beginning of the year, there were 22 Durkhasts pending, against 24 during the previous year. 77 Durkhasts were filed during the year, against 87 during the previous year, so that there were 99 in all for disposal. Out of these, 86 were disposed of, leaving 13 undisposed of. Of the latter 8 are under three months ; 1 under 6 months, 1 under 1 year, and 3 above 1 year.

CIVIL APPEALS.

48. There were 4 cases pending, and 6 were received during the year making 10 in all. Out of these, 3 appeals were disposed of and 7 were pending at the end of the year owing to my ill health. Out of the 3 appeals, one was confirmed, and 2 were reversed.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

49. The Judicial officers at work during the year were as follows :—

1 Jagheerdar's Court.
2 The Court of the 2nd Class Sub-Judge.

CRIMINAL COURTS.

1 Sessions Court.
2 Kharbari and Magistrate 1st Class
3 Sub-Judge Do Do
4 Magistrate of the 2nd Class
5 Do 3rd Do

50. The cost of the whole Judicial Establishment for the year was Rs. 5691-3-1 against Rs. 5,593-5-0. The small increase of Rs. 97-14-1 is due to the Prosecutor's fees in the Bijapur Sessions Court being paid.

51. The following are the heads under which the expenditure was incurred :—

Salaries of Officers and their Establishments ...	Rs.	4,741-7-1
Batta to witnesses...	,,	344-0-6
Prosecutor's and Accused's Wakeel's fees ...	,,	403-4-0
Fees of the Chemical Analyser for examining four medico Legal cases and expenses incurred in sending the viscera of cattle	,,	140-3-6
Purchase of Law books	,,	34-8-0
Refund of fines	,,	2-0-0
Arranging records...	,,	24-0-0
Commission fees	,,	1-12-0
Total ...	Rs.	5,691-3-1

52 The total receipts from fines, Process fees &c., amounted to Rs. 2,185-13-7 against Rs. 1,555-12-7 during the previous year, of this, the proceeds of the Civil branch amounted to Rs 1,503-7-11, against Rs 732-2-4 and of the Criminal branch, to Rs 682-5-8 against Rs. 823-10-3.

53 The following comparative table will show the amount under each head in the Criminal Branch : —

Items.	Fusli 1297 A. D. 1887-88-			Fusli 1298, A. D. 1888-89		
Proceeds of Magisterial Fines ...	763	3	6	596	12	2
Process Fees	45	7	0	82	5	0
Proceeds of the sale of unclaimed propetry	1	13	9	2	0	9
Miscellaneous	13	2	0	1	3	0
Total	823	10	3	682	5	8

54 The fines have all been realized.

STAMPS

55 The total receipts from the sale of stamps amounted to Rs 4,969-10-3 against Rs 4,944-8-0. The amount realized by the sale of Receipt Stamps amounted to Rs 51-5-0 against Rs 53-15-0, and the small increase and decrease calls for no remark.

56 The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs 87-10-0, against Rs 25-11-0 owing to more stamps having been printed off than last year when the stamps ran short. No special establishment is kept up for the sale of stamps.

REGISTRATION

57 The number of documents—registered during the year was 174 against 144. The fees realized were Rs. 386-13-6 against Rs. 364-11 during the last year. The increase of 30 documents, and Rs. 22 is due to a larger number of documents being registered. Of the total number, 133 documents were compulsory, and 4 were optional.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

58 The number of out-patients treated in the Dispensary was 4,941 against 3,622 last year, the increase being 1,319—during the year under report, and of 634 during the last year, or in all an increase of 1,953 from the time the services of a duly qualified medical officer were secured, so that the people appreciate his services, and shows that they have greater confidence in his treatment of their ailments. Out of the number treated in the Dispensary

3,697 were cured
1,179 absented themselves after some days treatment.
36 died, and 29 remained under treatment at the end of the year. Several of the patients are brought in the last stages, after their relatives have tried their own remedies, or those of quacks found in the villages.

59. The daily average attendance was 39.1 ; and the total expenditure was Rs. 1,897-11-7 ; viz.,

Pay of Medical officers and Hospital servants	Rs. 1,763	7	0
Medicines	72	12	0
Cholera remedies and fumigating...	48	14	6
Batta to Hospital Assistant ...	2	8	0
Cart hire for bringing medicines ...	3	0	0
White-washing and repairing Dispensary	7	2	0
Total Rs.	1,897	11	7

60. With the exception of Cholera, there were no epidemics, and the public health was otherwise good.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS :—

61. The number of births registered during the year was 2,242 of which 1,111 were boys and 1,131 girls. The proportion of birth of boys to girls was 49.55.

62. There were 1,228 deaths, of which 662 were males, and 566 females. The following table will show the births and deaths during the past 5 years.

Year.	Births.	Deaths.
1884-85	2,546	1,289
1885-86	2,421	1,380
1886-87	2,438	988
1887-88	2,659	1,367
1888-89	2,242	1,228

63. There is a large decrease in the number of births ; and a small decrease of 139 in the deaths. The returns are carefully scrutinized during the tours of my State officers ; and the figures given may be deemed to be correct : but no satisfactory reason can be assigned for this decrease. The deaths from Cholera were 291 from August up to November, when it ceased. From Fevers 648 ; from Diarrhea and Dysentery 188 ; from small pox 8 ; from snake-bites 3 ; and 90 from miscellaneous causes.

64. The following table will show the deaths at different ages :—

Still born	117
From birth to one year	215
Do 1 to 6 year	232
Do 6 do 12 do	111
Do 12 do 20 do	106
Do 20 do 30 do	117
Do 30 do 40 do	99
Do 40 do 50 do	66
Do 50 do 60 do	66
Above 60 years	99
Total	1228

65. The Registers of Births and Deaths were carefully examined by my state officers during their tours.

VACCINATION.

66. During the year 2287 children were vaccinated, and 16 revaccinated making a total of 2303, showing an increase of 75; of these 2052 are reported to have been successful; 23 were doubtful; and the result in 212 cases was not known; out of the cases of revaccination, 12 were successful, 2 were doubtful, and the result in 2 cases was not known. In one of my State Kharbari's tours he was accompanied by the medical officer in charge of the Vaccination, and he inspected the work in several villages and verified the returns. In the majority of cases, he found the cicatrices small and ill-developed. He has given instructions to the vaccinators to be more careful in future, and to introduce more lymph in their operations.

67. The vaccinator Narayan Mahadev did not seem to like the idea of his being placed under the State, and tried every dodge imaginable to show short work, so that Government might be dissatisfied with State supervision, and be induced to retransfer the supervision to the Sanitary Commissioner. My State Kharbari saw what he was driving at, and at once with my sanction appointed an Assistant Vaccinator to bring up the work and thus foiled his intentions.

68. The vaccinator Narayan Mahadev vaccinated 1628 children this year against 2228 last year, or 600 short of what he did last year. He obtained 2 months' leave on full pay, and skulked about and delayed and threw the work in arrears after having tried all means in his power to get away from the State. He did not seem to relish the strict supervision kept on his work by my State Kharbari Mr. Richardson, and preferred the supervision kept in the old state of affairs, when his work used to be scrutinized once a year for about 15 or 20 days by an Inspector, who visited the State when he was able to send in weekly returns of doubtful figures; but however, upon finding, that all his dodges would not avail him, he has settled down to his work, and is doing it more satisfactorily now, and I hope that he will continue to do so.

69. Dr. Channer, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Registration District, visited the State in January last, and my State Kharbari accompanied him in his tour in the State to inspect the vaccination work, and that officer pronounced only a small number of the pock marks on the children as successful, a few more middling, and the larger number as failures. These children had mostly been vaccinated when the supervision was in the hands of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Central Division, Poona, and done by the State Vaccinator appointed by that department.

70. Dr. Channer only pronounced such of the children good, as had large cicatrices on their arms and those who had small pock marks as failures but Mr. Richardson states, that with his experience having seen vaccination for the past 35 years as Chairman of the different Municipalities and in other places, it is impossible to get all the children with such marks. It is only such of the Native children as are well fed and robust that such marks can be produced upon, even though the lymph used be the best; but the generality of the children of the rural population are ill-fed and clad and kept in a filthy state, so much so that Dr. Channer had in many cases to scrape off the dust and filth adhering to their arms before any marks of the pock could be seen. Such children are generally thin and puny looking from want of proper nourishment and bathing daily and such pock marks as Dr Channer pronounced to be good it is hardly possible to raise on their arms. Such children are generally fed with a little Jowarri cake and a drink of water. Sometimes they are treated to a little Dhol. There are some children of the lower classes, such as Waddars, Mhars and Mangs of the flesh-eating population, robust and strong and on whose

arms better marks are to be seen ; and in large towns and cities where the people are well to do there is a large percentage of good vaccination marks to be seen on the children as well as on European children, who are well nourished and kept clean ; but it is better to protect the children of the poorer classes with small pock marks against small pox, than to leave them entirely from being vaccinated, because good pock marks cannot be obtained on their arms.

71 My State Kharbari says that Dr Channer who is practising as an ophthalmic surgeon, performed some operations on the eyes of a few people who flocked to him upon hearing that he could operate on the eye ; but for want of time he could not undertake more than a few cases, and could not stay in any village to attend to the cases he had operated on, but he left with detailed instructions as to the manner in which their eyes were to be dressed, and in his recent tours he found that he had done some good to the people he had operated on, and anxious enquiries were being made of my Kharbari as to when he would come again.

72 The people who own robust children, and on whose arms the pocks had developed themselves nicely, and from which good lymph could be procured, object to allow lymph to be taken from the arms of their children and the Vaccinators are therefore at a loss to understand how and where they are to procure good lymph,as they have been ordered to take the lymph from such children for vaccination, and if the Vaccination Laws now in force in Bombay and Karachi could be introduced all over India, it would prevent objections being raised to taking lymph, and to some people being still averse to bringing their children for Vaccination, as there is no law at present by which such people could be compelled to do so.

EDUCATION.

73. The supervision of the schools was under the Deputy Educational Inspector of the State, Mr. Sitaram Narayen. There were in all 23 schools, or an increase of one new school established at Sindoor, viz., 1 Girls' School in Juth and 22 for boys. In 16 schools there is a class for girls. There is an English school entirely devoted to boys in which there are 38 boys studying up to the 4th Standard. In the Girls' School there are 29 girls receiving instruction in the Vernacular; besides this, there is a class for Mahomedan boys and girls in which there are 19 boys and 12 girls being taught by a Mahomeden teacher, and there is a school entirely devoted to low castes, in which Mhars and Mangs are being instructed by a Mhar school master.

1 Juth.	9 Sooslad.
2 Mahar School.	10 Baz.
3 Umrani.	11 Sulgur.
4 Padchapoor.	12 Saygaon.
5 Balgaum.	13 Unkulgi.
6 Umdi.	14 Hulli.
7 Yelvi.	15 Rowlgoundwadi.
8 Walley-Khindi.	16 Sindoor.

74, The following table shows the average number and attendance of pupils during the last 5 years:—

	1884 85	1885 86	1886 87	1887-88	1888-89
Average number on rolls	686	677	686	761	777
Average, attendance	523	539	527	588	571

75. The average attendance of the boys for the year under report has fallen off by 17, although the average number on the rolls is 16 more than last year. This is accounted for by the School at Sulgar having been closed

for about 2 months owing to the outbreak of cholera there, and at Baz, the attendance fell off very much during the time cholera prevailed there.

76. The English School at Juth, which was carefully attended to by the Head Master, Mr Vittal Shridur, and the boys instructed by him with great care, fell off in attendance owing to the carelessness and inattention of his Assistant, Mr. Pudmanna Venacharia, who was in charge of the 1st and 2nd Standards. This was brought to notice at the time by the Head Master ; but as his classes did not improve after severe warning, and the attendance fell off from 21 to 3, his services were dispensed with, and the Head Master attended to the whole of the classes when the attendance of the boys of the two lower classes rose to 20, and the attendance now in the School is 38, and since then another Assistant Master has been appointed, and he will I hope take more pains with the boys of his class. The fees are 4 and 6 annas per boy according to Standards.

77. The Schools were all examined by my State Kharbari ; by the Government Deputy Educational Inspector and by the Educational Inspector S. D., who one and all were satisfied with the progress of the English and other Schools. In December last, Mr. Ebden the Political Agent of Bijapur accompanied by Mrs. Ebden were pleased to accept an invitation by me to preside at the Prize distribution of the combined schools at Juth. The programme was reading and recitation by the boys of the Anglo-Vernacular school, and the remark by the Political Agent is, that the "lads acquitted themselves admirably, and "had evidently been taught with great care, and it appeared to me, that "their performance reflected great credit on the Master, and that the Prizes "given by the Chief were numerous and well selected." Mrs. Ebden very kindly distributed the Prizes to the girls which consisted of "Khuns" Bodice cloths and bundles of sweetmeats, and Mr. Ebden distributed the Prizes to the boys, consisting of books and bundles of sweetmeats, and the children seemed well pleased at the encouragement and advice given to them by Mr. and Mrs. Ebden .

78. The following table will show the number of pupils belonging to each community :—

No.	Sections of Community.	No. in attendance.
1	Brahmins	200
2	Kshatriyas	12
3	Kayasth Purbhoos	5
4	Lingayets	224
5	Jains	18
6	Merchants	41
7	Cultivators	162
8	Artizans	47
9	Labourers	2
10	Mahomedans	75
11	Low Castes	30
	Total.....	816

out of this number, there were 709 boys and 107 girls receiving instruction. Besides the state schools there are 2 private schools ; one in Sulghur and the other in Beloondgi in which there are 22 boys in all.

79. The total expenditure on Education during the year amounted to Rs. 5,313-2-4, as detailed below :—

Inspection	477	0	0
Instruction, Pay of School Masters and contingent expenses	4321	8	5
Repairs to Schools	38	7	9
Exepnses incurred in continuing the building of School houses at Umrani and Bunalli	353	1	11
Class books and maps	27	9	3
Prize books	75	0	0
Purchase of a clock	17	15	0
Repairing furniture	2	8	0
Total Rs	5313	2	4

80. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 397-5-6. The Educational expenses were apportioned, Rs. 3000 from State funds, and Rs. 2,117-4-2 from Local funds.

81. There is a book depot at Juth for the supply of books to the different Schools.

FORESTS.

82 The area of Forest lands was as hitherto reported 36,698 Acres and 11 Goontas assessed at Rs 4,971-12-0.

83 The total revenue derived from Forests is Rs. 123-4-6. The grazing of the Forest revenue has been credited under the head of deposits with the revenue derived from other grazing farms, consisting of uncultivated fields and waste lands belonging to the State ; Khawaskhani and Deshmookhi, which realized in all Rs 6,358-9-9 and out of this about Rs. 2,400 will be apportioned hereafter to Forests. The details of Rs 123-4-6 are as follows :—

Grass sold to be cut and taken away in Reserved Forests	Rs.	24	0	3
Assessment levied on lands unauthorizedly cultivated in Forest tracts	,,	8	0	0
Bark of the " Turward" bushes sold for tanning purposes	,,	91	4	0
Miscellaneous	,,	0	0	3
Total	Rs.	123	4	6

84 The total expenditure on account of the Forest Establishment was 2,102-2-9 as shown below :—

Permanent Establishment	Rs.	1558	0	5
Temporary Do	,,	534	4	4
Miscellaneous, such as cart hire for transporting seedlings to be planted in the different Forests	,,	9	14	0
Total Rs		2,102	2	9

85 The Forest timber seed received from the Deputy Conservator of Forests Satara, was tried again this year and failed, with the exception of the " Ain", a few of which germinated in the garden in which Mr Richardson lives after careful watering, and these have been sent out to be planted in the different Forests where water is to be got close by all the year round. Several of the seedlings sent to be planted in the Forests last year withered up from neglect by the Forest guards in not watering them during the hot season ; but in some places where more care was taken of them the young plants are thriving. More seed of Babul, Tamarind, Neem and other seed of trees collected during the season have been planted out this year.

86 The conduct of the Ranger and of some of the Forest guards has been unsatisfactory. My State Kharbari has discovered, that these men do not visit the Forests so regularly as they report in their Diaries from month to month. Upon his visits to the different Forests from enquiry of the cultivators who have fields adjoining the Forests they said that they did not see the Ranger or Forest guards, sometimes for months together, come to the Forests. and he has inflicted fines in a few cases as a warning to these men and he will have them more closely watched in future, as their Diaries are not at all reliable. They seem to go to the village, sit in the Chowdi for a day or two, and visit a Forest or two convenient to the village and report in their Diaries that they have visited all the Forest blocks, obtain the Patel's signature, that they visited the village, neglecting to visit the more distant Forests situated 2 or 3 miles away from the village, and go on to the next village of their charge.

87 I have still owing to my ill-health not been able to go round with Mr. Richardson to see the plots of waste land, on which there is a luxurious growth of Babul trees, which he is anxious to include in the Forests and to disforest lands equal to it in measurement in lieu of the land taken up.

PUBLIC WORK DEPARTMENT

88 The following is a list of works either commenced or completed :—

1.	Repair of Roads from State and Local Funds ... ...Rs.	5346	5	9
2.	Planting road side trees on the Kurar-Bijapur, and Athni Punderpoor roads ... ... „	99	5	1
3.	Constructing a Bridge across the Nullah in the town of Juth ... „	483	7	6
4.	Constructing the Mullal Tank ... „	162	9	6
5.	Cleaning and building up the sides of wells, affording drinking water at Mahdgyal and Umrani ... „	226	3	3
6.	Amount granted from Local Funds, in aid of village contributions for constructing and repairing Chowdies... ... ... „	446	4	9
7.	Amount granted for repairing and constructing Dhurmasalas ... „	104	3	4
8.	Amount granted from Local Funds, for removing Prickly pear at Moochundi ... ... „	28	0	0
9.	Watering road side trees, digging pits for planting trees, and pay of a Carkoon and Peon in looking after them ... ... „	731	4	3
10.	Bringing 1 iron road roller from Indi Railway Station to Juth, and making two new stone rollers..... „	27	10	0
11.	Refund to the Doomaldar of Koombari, being the amount of his contribution towards the construction of the road to Dhawarwadi, as he wanted to be exempted from paying road Tolls ... ... „	58	8	9
12.	Pay of Overseer, Maistry &c. ... „	939	9	5
13.	Contribution from Local Funds, in aid for keeping the Town of Juth clean, and in order ... ... „	1,000	0	0
14.	Building of the School House at Umrani ... ... „	353	1	11
15.	Repairs of village Schools ... „	38	7	9
	Total Rupees.....	10,035	1	3

89. Out of the aforesaid sum Rs. 4,826-4-8 were granted out of Local Funds, and Rs. 5,208-12-7 from Imperial Revenue.

90. The foundations of 3 Piers of the Bridge have been laid down, and the Piers built a few feet high, and I hope that the work will be more vigorously carried on during the current year.

91. Besides the above expenditure of Rs. 10,035-1-3, there is a sum of Rs. 14,853-10-0 entered under the head of advances which ought to have been adjusted under the head of Public works ; so that the amount actually expended on Public works during the year, is Rs. 24,888-11-3 in all. The items are as follows :—

1.	Kurrad-Bijapur Road.....	.....Rs.	4,478	11	10
2.	Athni-Punderpoor Do ...	..... „	1,509	1	6
3.	Mullal Tank	..... „	390	1	3
4.	Punderpoor-Bijapur Road	..... „	3,488	5	0
5.	Juth-Dufflapoor Do	... „	2,899	11	8
6.	Juth-Umdi Do	... „	153	13	6
7.	Bridge across the Nullah in the Town of Juth ...	... „	858	12	8
8.	Bunkeshwur Dhurmasala	... „	104	3	4
9.	Chowdi at Juth ...	... „	54	10	0
10.	Do at Kurajungi ...	... „	60	6	0
11.	Do at Kunti ...	... „	297	2	3
12.	School House at Umrani	... „	471	6	10
13.	Paving the floor of the Dead-house at Juth	... „	31	7	2
14.	Repairing the Mahroti Dhurmasala	„	55	13	0
		Total Rs....	14,853	10	0

IRRIGATION

92. The Mullal Tank work has been stopped owing to the land required for the area of the Tank not having been acquired as yet. This work was commenced as a Famine work by Mr. Shewan, the Assistant Political Agent ; but I cannot ascertain, whether that officer had made any arrangements for acquiring the land necessary or not.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, WEATHER AND CROPS.

93. The rainfall during the year was 25 inches and 17 cents, against 27 inches and 23 cents, during the previous year. The rainfall was not seasonable, and the Khurif or monsoon crops suffered in consequence. The Rubbi or cold weather crops, also suffered from adverse winds which blighted the crops in many places, and the yield was in consequence small.

94. The estimated out-turn of each of the principal crops is as follows :—

		1887-88. Annas of a Rupees		1888-89. Annas of a Rupees	
1.	Jawarri.....	8	do.	10	do.
2.	Bajri	8	do.	6	do.
3.	Wheat	12	do.	6	do.
4.	Gram.....	12	do.	8	do.
5.	Rice	12	do.	10	do.
6.	Tur.....	11	do.	4	do.
7.	Moog	14	do.	4	do.
8.	Mutki	14	do.	4	do.
9.	Cotton	10	do.	4	do.
10.	Hoolga-pulse	14	do.	4	do.
11.	Karli (oil-seed)	6	do.	2	do.
12.	Teel (Seesamem).....	6	do.	2	do.
13.	Kurdi (oil-seed)	2	do.	2	do.
14.	Jawas (Linseed)	2	do.	2	do.

95. There was a deficiency of fodder for cattle, especially in the hot season.

96 Out of the staple food grains, Bajri did not yield good crops. All other grains, pulse and oil seed, also fell very much short of the average yield and the prices ruled high but withal this the Bhattias purchased largely and exported grain and oil seeds from the State by the Western Deccan Railway line.

JUMMABUNDI.

97. Statement V shows the details of the Jummabundi or revenue for collection. The Dowlutti or State branch shows the total amount for collection to be Rs. 150,761-11-2 against Rs. 152,569-11-3, or a decrease of Rs. 1808-0-1 due chiefly to the revenues being collected without Notices having to be issued, and Notice fees, and one fourth fines having to be realized. In the Deshmukhi branch of Rs 15,089-1-7 against Rs. 14,612-14-2 showing an increase of 476-13-5, and in the Khavaskhani branch of Rs. 13,219-0-1 against Rs. 12,611-13-0 showing also an increase of Rs. 607-3-1 owing to the lands being let on increased rents.

98. The Statement No. VI shows the total amount for collection during the year, including the arrears of former years, the amount realized remissions granted or adjustments made and the outstanding balances at the close of the year. The total amount collected including Deshmukhi Khavaskhani and Local Funds was Rs. 1,35,585-1-11, and the outstanding balances remaining including arrears of previous years was Rs. 45,526-11-3. Out of the balance outstanding for the current year, some collections have since the close of the year been made and Rs 2032 have to be realized from Government on account of Abkari compensation.

99. Remissions of previous years' balances to the extent of Rs. 1571-14-11 were granted during the year and written off the books as shown in detail, in Statement No. VII.

LOCAL FUNDS

100. The net amount of Local Funds for Collection in the State Branch, including arrears for past years, was Rs. 8,238-15-5, of which Rs. 6,488-4-3 were realized, leaving Rs. 1,750-11-2 to be recovered. The total expenditure was Rs. 12,591-5-5, and the particulars of Receipts and Disbursements are given in Statement No. VIII.

REVENUE AND FINANCE

101. Statement No. IV. appended, shows the details of the year's receipts and expenditure, and the following Statement shows in a summary form, the Receipts and Disbursements of the State for the year under each head, as compared with those of the preceding year :—

Heads of Receipts.	Amount. Fusli 1297 A. D. 1887-88.	Amount. Fusli 1298 A. D. 1888-89.	Heads of Expenditure.	Amount. Fusli 1297 A. D. 1887-88	Amount. Fusli 1298 A. D. 1888-89,
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I. Opening balance	38,220 8 5	22,287 1 10	I. Refunds	81 4 2	169 2 0
II. Land Revenue	1,42,304 15 2	1,42,591 9 1	II. Land Revenue	73,144 4 9	7,0876 12 0
III. Sayer „	2,560 6 2	2,585 11 5	III. Law and Justice	5,593 5 0	5,691 3 1
IV. Judicial Receipts	1,920 7 7	2,562 0 7	IV. Police	8 609 9 7	6 202 13 4
V. Stamps	4,998 7 0	5,020 15 3	V. Jail	2 030 0 0	2,487 15 8
VI. Interest	50 9 2	65 3 7	VI. Medical	2,338 11 9	1,897 11 7
VII. Miscellaneous	2,619 3 10	1,920 9 1	VII. Post Office	174 10 4	180 0 0
VIII. Advances recovered	94,235 3 11	12,810 3 6	VIII. Stamps	25 11 0	87 10 0
IX. Deposits	8,253 12 8	8,962 10 2	IX. Contribution towards Education	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0
X. Forests	154 13 1	123 4 6	X. Public Works (State)	2,566 8 4	5,208 12 7
XI. Contributions from Local Funds towards Dispensary	... ...	... ...	XI. Forests	2,941 9 11	2,102 2 9
XII. Khasgi	105,402 8 7	28,255 12 5	XII. Inam Nemnooks &c	7,353 7 2	7,730 6 7
XIII. Tolls	379 14 3	398 0 6	XIII. Treaty Assignments		
Details of the total for this year			To British Government	11,247 0 0	11,247 0 0
			To others	958 1 4	958 1 4
			XIV. Miscellaneous	86,695 3 10	1,957 8 11
State Rs 1,91,131 0 3			XV. Advances	13,767 0 7	18,340 1 0
Deshmukhani „ 18,128 11 5			XVI. Deposits returned	5,508 6 10	844 5 0
Khavaskhani „ 18,323 6 3			XVII. Khasgi	1,52,380 3 6	67,114 6 9
			XVIII. Tolls	152 11 6	214 7 3
Total Rs. 2,27,583 1 11					
			Total Rs.	3,78,567 13 7	2,06,210 7 10
XIV. Local Funds, including Educational Receipts &c	48,681 4 4	49,042 11 10	XIX. Local Funds	13,091 12 2	12 591 5 5
			Total including Local Funds Rs	3,91,659 9 9	2,18,901 13 3
			Balance at the end of the year		57,724 0 6
Grand Total including Local Funds	4,49,782 2 3	2,76,625 13 9	Grand Total...		2,76,625 13 9

102. The following explanation will show, the principal causes of Increase and Decrease in the Receipts and Disbursements, as compared with previous year's transactions.

RECEIPTS.

II. LAND REVENUE—The small increase requires no explanation.

III. Sayer Revenue—In this also the small increase requires no explanation.

IV. Judicial Receipts—The increase is due to stamp fees being realized this year from a Pauper suit ; to the small increase in Registration fees &c.

V. STAMPS—To more Judicial and receipt stamps having been sold.

VI. INTEREST—The small increase is due to more defaulters having paid interest last year.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS.—The decrease is due to less stationery having been purchased, and to no money being recredited on account of Book Depot, as was the case last year, when the amount given for the purchase of books was not spent.

VIII. ADVANCES RECOVERED.—The decrease is owing to the large amount outstanding balances of Rs. 77,897-14, having been adjusted.

IX. DEPOSITS RECEIVED.—No satisfactory reason can be assigned for the increase of Rs. 708-13-6.

X. FORESTS—The small decrease shown is in the sale of grass and to the adjustment not having been made in the "Warawani," or grass tax.

XII. KHASGI—The decrease is due to the adjustment of Rs 77897-14 made last year, on account of the Revenue of six villages which ought to have been credited to the State having been erroneously credited to Desmukhi.

XIII TOLLS—The small increase is due to more traffic having passed over the Toll bar this year.

XIV LOCAL FUNDS—The increase in the balance is due to less Public works having been executed last year.

EXPENDITURE.

I REFUNDS—The small increase in due to a larger amount of refunds having been paid this year.

II LAND REVENUE—The decrease is due to a less amount having been paid to Hukdars and Durrukdars, on the percentage of the Revenues less collected.

III—LAW AND JUSTICE—The small increase of Rs. 97-14-1 calls for no remark.

IV—POLICE—The decrease is due to no back pay, between sanctioned scale and reduced pay having to be given this year.

V JAIL—The increase is due to more Prisoners being confined in the Jail this year, and to Hospital diet to a larger number of sick Prisoners having been given.

VI MEDICAL—The increase is due to a smaller charge for medicines having been paid this year.

VII POST OFFICE—The small increase of Rs. 6 hardly calls for remark.

VIII STAMPS—The small increase is due to a larger number of stamps having been printed this year, owing to last year s balance having all been sold.

X PUBLIC WORKS—The increase is due to a larger amount being expended on works this year.

XI FORESTS—Decrease owing to no arrears of pay between sanctioned and reduced scale of pay remaining to be paid.

XII. INAM NEMNOOKS—Increase due to some of the allowances remaining unpaid last year, having been given this year.

XIII. TREATY ASSIGNMENT—Is an annual fixed sum.

XIV. MISCELLANEOUS—The decrease is owing to Rs. 77,897-14, having been adjusted last year, between State and Deshmukhi, owing to erroneous credit being given to deposits.

XV. ADVANCES—The increase is due to advances made to Public Works not having been adjusted at the end of the year.

XVI. DEPOSITS RETURNED—The decrease is due to less deposits having been received requiring to be returned.

XVII. KHASGI—The decrease is due to the large adjustment of Rs. 77,897-14 made last year.

XVIII. TOLLS—The small increase is due to a cross Toll bar having been established, to prevent people evading the Toll bar, by going across country when they approach the Toll bar established.

XIX. LOCAL FUNDS—The decrease is due to the value of iron road rollers having been charged last year, and to less remuneration having been paid to Patels and Coolkurnis for the collection of Local Funds.

ABKARI, SALT AND OPIUM.

103. These three sources of revenue are under the direct management of the British Government. The State receives annually as compensation Rs. 2,032 for Abkari, Rs. 1118 for salt, and 10 per cent. as duty on opium.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE BREED OF CATTLE.

104. Some 16 calves have been the produce of the Mysore bulls into my Killari stock of cows, and many more cows are with young. The young stock promises well.

MISCELLANEOUS.

105. In the Mamlatdars' work there were still delays owing to the carelessness and negligence of some of his Carkoons, and this has been noticed to him from time to time, as the enquiries came up for disposal.

STATEMENT No. II.

Of suits tried by the Juth Jagheerdar and Subordinate Judge's Courts during the year ending 31st March 1889.

Number.	Name of Court.	No of Suits on file at the beginning of the year.	Number of Suits filed during the year.					How disposed of.								Number of suits remaining on the file at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	Property involved in suits decided.				Property involved in suits undecided.				Remarks
			Vatans.	Lands other than Vatans.	Debts.	Total of columns 4, 5 and 6.	Pauper suits among those shown in column 7.	Total number of Suits to be disposed of	Ex-parte.	By Kabulayat.	By default.	By compromise.	By transfer to Jagheerdar's file	Plaint returned 424/373.	In favour of Plaintiff.	In favour of Defendant.	Total.			Upto Rs. 100	Rs. 100 to 500	Rs. 500 to 1,000	Above Rs 1,000	Up to Rs. 100	Rs. 100 to 500	Rs. 500 to 1,000	Above Rs. 1,000	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Jagheerdar's Court	1	...	...	..	..	..	1	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	1	4 months and 8 days.	Rs. 4,070-9-8 suits 99	Rs. 2,844 3-6 suits 12	..	Rs. 1571 suit 1	Rs. 1,488-1-9 suits 24	Rs. 1,71-9 5-0 suits 7	Rs 1,802 suits 2	Rs. 1,124 one suit by Sub-Judge and Jagheerdar 1 suit Rs. 9,882-1-10	
2	Sub-Judge 2nd Class	32	3	19	92	114	..	146	34	11	11	22	1	1	26	6	112	34										

Juth, 25th July 1889.

Chief of Juth.

29

STATEMENT No. III.

Miscellaneous Applications disposed of by the Sub-Judge of Juth during the year ending 31st March 1888-89

No.	Names of Court	No. of applications on the file at the beginning of the year	New applications	Total of Columns 3 and 4	No. disposed of	No. remaining undisposed of	Length of duration which those undisposed of have been on the file.				Remarks.
							Under 3 months	Between 3 and 6 months	Between 6 and 12 months	Above one year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Jagheerdar's Court	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	Relates to miscellaneous applications
2	Sub-Judge, 2nd Class.	22	77	99	86	13	8	1	1	3	This information relates to the execution of Decrees
		5	16	21	17	4	3	1	...	...	Do to miscellaneous applications.

Juth, 25th July 1889.

Chief of Juth.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Juth State for (Fusli 1298) A. D. 1888-89.

Receipts.				Amount Rs.				Expenditure.				Amount.		
				Rs.	A	P.						Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance	State ...Rs	22,287	1 10					*Khasgi*						
	Local Fund „	35,835	6 8											
				58,122	8	6		Chief's household, viz :—						
Land Revenue.								From State ...Rs	36,210	9	1			
								Deshmookhi	9,162	2	6			
Arrears recovered		6,768	15 2					Khavaskhani	9,511	12	3			
Current year's Revenue		1,35,836	1 11									54,884	7	10
Forest Revenue		123	4 6					*Deshmookhi*						
Fines on Members of Establishment		20	3 0					Refunds	23	0	0			
Salaries deducted from Members of Establishment who were absent without leave		23	14 3					Stipendiary Establishment	1,058	3	7			
Sale proceeds of bark for tanning purposes		675	0 0					Other annual fixed expenses	588	8	0			
Book Depot		5	9 0					Miscellaneous	1,129	4	9			
				1,43,452	15	10		Advances	3,052	0	6			
Sayer Revenue								Rent on excess lands found by Revenue Survey measurements	630	4	11			
								Village servants	49	15	8			
Abkari		2,052	0 0					Remissions	405	3	6			
Miscellaneous revenues in unsurveyed villages		461	3 5					Deposits returned	155	15	3			
Sayer Revenue in surveyed Doomala villages		59	0 0									7,092	8	2
				2,572	3	5		*Khavaskhani*						
								Stipendiary Establishment	1,274	7	10			
								Other annual fixed expenses	714	3	6			

Receipts				Amount			Expenditure				Amount		
				Rs	A	P					Rs	A	P
Law and Justice							Miscellaneous	1,040	3	6			
Sale of Judicial and Receipt Stamps	5,020	15	3				Advances	1,162	6	8			
Registration fees	368	6	6				Rent on excess lands found by the Revenue Survey measurements	315	4	6			
Civil	1,593	7	11				Village Servants	36	2	8			
Criminal fines &c	682	5	8				Remissions	350	2	6			
Fines levied for destroying Boundary Marks	23	0	0				Deposits returned	244	7	7	5,137	6	9
Fees for searching records	9	0	0										
Notice fees from superior Land holders	0	3	0				*Land Revenue*						
Cost of Police dress, twice charged for, now refunded	260	8	6				Remissions	680	1	1			
Miscellaneous	7	12	6				Cash remuneration to Wuttundars and Huckdars	18,152	0	11			
				7,875	11	4	Forest	2,102	2	9			
							Treaty Assignments to British Government	11,247	0	0			
Deposits							Pensions, Potgi and Nemnooks to persons not performing Services	910	0	0			
Revenue Deposits							Refunds	169	2	0			
Civil Do	1,109	11	4				Dispensary	1,897	11	7			
Criminal Do	1,310	0	0				Purchase of Stationery	25	4	0			
Warawanni or Grazing Tax	184	5	6				Miscellaneous	31	8	8			
	6,358	9	4				Pay of Establishments	10,652	12	6			
				8,962	10	2	Alienations (Purbhara)	42,040	5	11			
							Dewusthan and Dhurmadai	2,810	4	3			
Advances							Nemnooks to Inamdars and Surinjamdars	4,968	3	8			
Advances				12,810	3	6	Post office	180	0	0			
							Grant-in aid to schools	3,000	0	0			
Local Fund.							Lithographic Press Establishment	299	0	7	99,165	9	11
One Anna cess and cattle Pound fees	7,692	11	6				*Law and Justice.*						
School Fees and Grants-in-aid	5,514	9	8				Civil	1,557	1	4			
				13,207	5	2	Criminal	4,134	1	9			
							Police	6,202	13	4			
							Jail	2,487	15	8			
							Stamps	87	10	0	14,469	10	1
Carried over Rupees				1,88,881	1	5	Carried over Rs				1,80,749	10	9

Brought forward Rs....				1,83,881	1	5
Khasgi						
Deshmookhi.						
Land Revenue	13,304	12	1			
Sayer do	6	15	8			
Local Funds	412	7	11			
Miscellaneous	5	0	0			
Advances recovered	1,353	12	4			
				15,083	0	0
Khasvaskhani.						
Land Revenue	10,494	14	9			
Sayer do	1,550	3	0			
Local Funds	190	9	8			
Miscellaneous	31	4	6			
Advances recovered	852	7	10			
Received from the Chief for payment to Hooljunli Dewasthan	53	4	8			
				13,172	12	5
Miscellaneous.						
Interest	65	3	7			
Deposits credited	227	6	7			
Sale of stationery to the different offices	361	6	0			
Received from the Juth Purganna Nadgounda as repayment of an advance	60	0	0			
Lithographing documents for the different Departments	35	0	0			
Bribes given credited here	6	0	0			
Sale of manure	1	1	0			
Received for a brass ticket to a bullock allowed to graze in the Waste lands	0	15	0			
Postage of unpaid letter	0	1	0			
Items twice debited through oversight	211	5	9			
Proceeds of Tolls	398	0	6			
				1,366	7	5
Total Rs				2,18,503	5	3
Carried over Rs.				2,18,503	5	3

Brought forward Rs...				1,80,749	10	9
Works of Public Utility, executed from State Funds.						
Roads :—						
Kurad—Bijapoor, from Dhawar Wadi to Moochandi ..	2,834	7	1			
Athni—Punderpoor, from Wyful via Auchkunhulli to Googwad	1,254	2	7			
Pay of Establishment	929	9	5			
Construction of Mullal Tank...	162	9	6			
Cutting and destroying Prickly pear at Moochundi....	28	0	0			
Toll Establishment and contingencies	214	7	3	5,423	3	10
Local Funds.						
Works of Public Utility as per Local Fund Statement No. VIII	3617	4	0			
Vaccination	219	9	6			
Pay of Pound-keepers	162	9	2			
Allowance to Village Officers for collection of the one Anna Local Fund Cess	202	2	11			
Contribution towards Education	2117	4	2			
Pay of Establishment	731	4	3			
Bringing an Iron road roller from the Indi Railway Station and making 2 stone rollers	27	10	0			
Remissions	136	7	10			
Pay of School Masters, Repairs of Schools &c, debited to Education	5,313	2	4			
Miscellaneous	63	15	3	12,591	5	5
Advances	18,340	1	0			
Deposits returned	844	5	0			
Miscellaneous	953	3	3	20,137	9	3
				2,18,901	13	3
Details						
Cash expenditure	175,289	8	5			
Remissions	1,571	14	11			
Alienations (Purbhara)	42,040	5	11	2,18,901	13	3
Carried over Rs...				2,18,901	13	3.

Receipts				Amount				Expenditure.						Amount		
				Rs	A.	P.								Rs.	A.	P.
Brought forward Rupees.....				2,18,503	5	3		Brought forward...Rs						2,18,901	18	3
Details:								*Closing balance in cash*								
Cash recoveries		1,74,891	0 5					State		15,724	6 1					
Remissions		1,571	14 11					Local Funds		36,451	6 5					
Alienations (Purbhara)		42,040	5 11									52,175	12 6			
				2,18,503	5	3		Deshmookhi				1,874	0 9			
								Khavaskhani				3,674	3 3			
								Total closing balance...						57,724	0	6
Outstanding balance to be recovered								*Outstanding balances*								
State		80,949	10 6					State		79,198	15 4					
Deshmookhi		39,985	0 3					Local Funds		1,750	11 2					
Khavaskhani		19 567	11 4									80,949	10 6			
				1,40,502	6	1		Deshmookhi				39,985	0 3			
								Khavaskhani				19,567	11 4	1,40,502	6	1
Total Rs.....				3,59,005	11	4										
Add opening balance				58,122	8	6										
Grand Total, including opening balance Rs.....				4,17,128	3	10		Grand total Rupees..						4,17,128	3	10

Juth 25th July 1889.

Chief of Juth.

STATEMENT No. V.

Jummabundi of the Juth State for the year (Fusli 1298) A. D, 1888-89

No.	Department of Revenue.	Land Revenue.			Sayer Revenue.			Deshmookhi.			Local Fund.		Interest	Total Revenue for Collection.
		Remissions.	Alienations.	Revenue for Collection	Remissions.	Alienations.	Revenue for Collection.	Remissions.	Alienations	Revenue for Collection	Remissions	Revenue for Collection		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Dowlutti or State..	..	41,874 3 5	99,936 8 8	...	117 3 6	2,426 14 5	...	48 15 0	..	...	6,357 14 2	..	1,50,761 11 2
2	Deshmookhi	..	2,826 5 9	11,924 7 5	...	..	5 15 8	..	...	..	...	332 4 9	..	15,089 1 7
3	Khavaskhani .. .	..	1,422 6 9	9,988 2 8	...	...	1,609 3 0	...	..	...	...	199 3 8	...	13,219 0 1
	Total.....	..	46,122 15 11	1,21,849 2 9	..	117 3 6	4,042 1 1	...	48 15 0	..	...	6,889 6 7	...	1,79,069 12 10

Juth, 25th July, 1889.

Chief of Juth.

STATEMENT.

Statement showing the Collections of Revenue, Remissions, and

Items.	Amount for Collection.			Amount
	For the year 1297 Fusli A. D. 1887-88.	For the year 1298 Fusli A. D. 1888-89.	Total.	For the year 1297 Fusli A D 1887 88
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
State.				
Land Revenue Sayer „ Interest, &c...	25,815 12 7	1,02,363 7 1	1,28,179 3 8	8,767 12 1
Local Fund.....	1,881 1 3	6,357 14 2	8,238 15 5	187 12 5
Total Rs...	27,696 13 10	1,08,721 5 3	1,36,418 3 1	8,955 8 6
Deshmukhi.				
Land Revenue..	3,859 0 11	11,924 7 5	15,783 8 4	2,141 2 10
Sayer Do. ...	173 2 10	5 15 8	179 2 6	2 0 0
Local Fund ...	261 12 1	332 4 9	594 0 10	100 10 11
Total Rs. ...	4,293 15 10	12,262 11 10	16,556 11 8	2,243 13 9
Kharaskhani.				
Land Revenue..	13,976 14 9	9,988 2 8	23,965 1 5	2,242 6 4
Sayer Revenue.	2,000 8 10	1,609 3 0	3,609 11 10	23 0 3
Local Fund.....	362 13 6	199 3 8	562 1 2	26 9 8
Total Rs....	16,340 5 1	11,796 9 4	28,136 14 5	2,292 0 3
Grand Total Rs.	48,331 2 9	1,32,780 10 5	1,81,111 13 2	13,791 6 6

Juth 25th July 1889

No. **VI.**

Outstanding balances during the year (Fusli 1298) A. D. 1888-89.

Collected			Outstanding Balances.		
For the year 1298 Fusli A. D. 1888-89	Total Rupees		For the year 1297 Fusli A. D. 1887-88	For the year 1298 Fusli A. D. 1888-89	Total Rupees.
6	7		8	9	10
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
94,369 2 6	1,03,136 14 7		17,048 0 6	7994 4 7	25,042 5 1
6,000 7 10	6,488 4 3		1,393 4 10	357 6 4	1,750 11 2
1,00,369 10 4	1,09,625 2 10		18,441 5 4	8,351 10 11	26,793 0 3.
11,163 9 3	13,304 12 1		1,717 14 1	760 14 2	2,478 12 3
4 15 8	6 15 8		171 2 10	1 0 0	172 2 10
311 13 0	412 7 11		161 1 2	20 7 9	181 8 11
11,480 5 11	13,724 3 8		2,050 2 1	782 5 11	2,832 8 0
8,252 8 5	10,494 14 9		11,734 8 5	1,735 10 3	13,470 2 8
1,527 2 9	1,550 3 0		1,977 8 7	82 0 3	2,059 8 10
164 0 0	190 9 0		336 3 10	35 3 8	371 7 6
9,943 11 2	12,235 11 5		14,048 4 10	1,852 14 2	15,901 3 0
1,21,793 11 5	1,35,585 1 11		34,539 12 3	10,986 15 0	45,526 11 3

Chief of Juth

STATEMENT No. VII.

Statement showing the amount of Remissions granted during the year Fusli 1298 A. D. 1888-89.

No.	Department of Revenue	Remissions granted under each head							
		Land Revenue	Fayer Revenue	Deshmooki	Local Fund	Tuggaie	Survey Boundaries	Advances	Total Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	State	239 2 1	.....	.....	136 7 10	.....	.....	440 15 0	816 8 11
2	Deshmookhi ...	... 15 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	404 4 4	405 3 6
3	Khavaskhani ...	231 10 9	.....	.....	15 0 0	.....	.....	103 7 9	350 2 6
	Total Rs	471 12 0	.....	.....	151 7 10	.....	.....	948 11 1	1,571 14 11

Juth 25th July 1889

Chief of Juth

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Receipts and Expenditure of Local Funds of the Juth State for (Fusli 1298) A. D. 1888-89.

Receipts.				Amount.			Expenditure				Amount		
1				2			3				4		
				Rs.	a.	p.					Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance				35,835	6	8	Refunds				63	15	3
							Remuneration to Village Accountants for collecting Local Fund Cess				202	2	11
							Vaccination				219	9	6
							Local Fund Establishment				731	4	3
							Pay of Pound-keepers				162	9	2
Receipts.							*Miscellaneous*						
One Anna Cess.													
Arrears recovered		487	12 5				Contributions to Schools	Rs...	2,117	4 2			
Current year's revenue		6,000	7 10				Remissions		136	7 10			
				6,488	4	3	Watering road side trees		99	5 1			
							Hire of bullocks for bringing an Iron road roller from the Indi Station and making two stone rollers		27	10 0			
Cattle Pound Fees and Fines				812	4	0					2 380	11	1
Contribution from cultivators for the construction of Chowadies				256	5	9	*Education*						
School Fees				397	5	6							
Grants-in-aid towards Education from Local Funds				2,117	4	2	Inspector's Pay		477	0 0			
Do Do from State Funds				3,000	0	0	Teachers' Pay		4,321	8 5			
Miscellaneous				135	13	6	Repairs to and building of new School houses		391	9 8			
							Purchase of School furniture		48	0 3			
							Do of Prize books		75	0 0			
											5,313	2	4
Total Rupees				13,207	5	2	Carried over Rupees						

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.				Amount.
1	2	3				4
	Rs. a p					Rs. a. p.
Brought forward Rupees....	13,207 5 2	Brought forward Rupees....				5 313 2 4
Add opening balance	35,835 6 8	*Works of Public Utility executed from Local Funds*				
		Roads :—				
		From Bijapoor via Boblad to Diksal on to Punderpoor...	500	7	6	
		From Juth to Duffl poor via Guddi	712	4	1	
		From Juth to Umdi	45	0	6	
		Bridge across the Nul'ah in the town of Juth	483	7	6	
						1,741 3 7
		Dhurmasala at Runkeshwur	104	3	4	
		Chowdies at Juth, Kuntti and Dewnuhal	426	4	9	
		Timber purchased for the roofing of Chowdies	20	0	0	
						550 8 1
		Repairing wel's at Umrani and Mahdyagal	226	3	3	
		Contribution for the cleaning and sweeping of the town of Juth	1,000	0	0	
						1 226 3 3
		Total Rupees ..				12,591 15 5
		Closing balance Rs...				36,451 6 5
Grand total including opening balance	49,042 11 10.	Grand total including balance Rs.....				49,042 11 10.

Juth 25th July 1889.

Chief of Juth.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

of the

JUTH STATE

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCY.

FROM

MEHERBAN AMRITRAO SAHEB DUFFLEY,

CHIEF OF JUTH.

TO

THE POLITICAL AGENT,

BIJAPUR.

Bijapur 31st December 1890

~~Juth 29th August~~ 1890

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the State for the year 1889—90 in the new form prescribed by Government.

2 The usual Statements as per appendices I @ XVII here-with accompany.

CHAPTER I

POLITICAL

The State is allied with the British Government by the agreement of 1820 by which it was agreed that Swars from Jath State should serve the British Government. But their services have been dispensed with and a sum of Rs. 64,00 is paid annually in lieu of them as has been agreed to between the State and the British Government.

I paid one visit to the Political Agent, Bejapur during the year. I made a short tour in my State for Jamabandi; and also visited the Temples at Ramteerth and Kokatnoor in the Belgaum Collectorate for religious purposes.

No change in the administration has taken place during the year under report.

CHAPTER II

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND

The survey rates were introduced into the State in the year 1878-79. The new rates were in many instances higher than the old rates and the assessment raised the revenue from Rs. 82,193—4—0 to Rs. 1,08,520—3—7; thus giving an increase of Rs. 26,326—15—7. There were no complaints received in regard to the raising of the assessment, and the cultivators were able, easily, to pay the enhanced assessment. During the year under report 6,222 Acres and 39 Guntas of waste lands were taken up for cultivation against 352 Acres and 25 Guntas last year. The following statement will show the details of waste lands taken up, and that still remaining waste Acres and Guntas.

Extent of cultivable Area for		Taken-up in		Waste remaining at the end of the year		Percentage cultivable land lying Waste in	
1888—89	1889--90	1888—89	1889--90	1888--89	1889--90	1888-89	1889-90
A G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.		
36342—21	36031— 0	352—25	6222—39	35989—36	29808— 1	12·10	9·86

5 Part of Blaine's and part of Hope's forms of accounts are in force here still. The accounts are properly kept, and are scruitinized and checked with the vouchers monthly by myself and my Karbhari,

6 There are no boundary disputes, nor are there any wards estates here, and hence the statement is not given.

CHAPTER III

PROTECTION

7 (*a*) *Legislation.*—The following British Laws are in force in the state; viz:—

1 Act VIII of 1827, so much as has not been repealed.
2 Indian Penal Code.
3 The Criminal Procedure Code.
4 Act VI of 1864, the whipping Act.
5 Bombay Act VII of 1867. The District Police Act.
6 Bombay Act VIII of 1867. The village Police Act.
7 Act I of 1871. The cattle Trespass Act.
8 Act I of 1872. The Evidence Act.
9 Act IX of 1872. The Indian Contract Act.
10 Bombay Act VII of 1873. The Bombay salt Act,
11 Act X of 1873. The Indian Oath's Act.
12 Bombay Act II of 1874. An Act for the regulation of Jails and the enforcement of Dicipline.
13 Bombay Act III of 1874. The Bombay Hereditary offices Act.
14 Bombay Act III of 1876. The Mamlutdars Court Act.
15 Act I of 1877. The Specific Relief Act.
16 Act III of 1877. The Indian Registration Act.
17 Act XV of 1877. The Indian Limitation Act.
18 Act I of 1878. The Opium Act.
19 Bombay Act V of 1878 The Bombay Abkari Act,
20 Act XI of 1878. The Indian Arms Act.
21 Bombay Act V of 1879. The Bombay Land Revenue Code
22 Act XIV of 1882. The Civil Procedure Code.

8 (*b*) *Military*—There is no military force employed in the State.

9 (*c*) *Police*—There are in all 85 members of all grades; viz: 75 who perform Police work, and 10 who are employed as Baudsmen to the chief. Most of the men are drilled. The Police detected in all 106 cognizable offences, comprising 117 persons; out of these, 60 were convicted and punished, and 57 were either discharged, or acquitted.

10 There were 166 non-cognizable offences, comprising 532 individuals, who were sent up for trial before the Magistrates, including 2 in-arrears during last year. Out of these 157 were convicted and sentenced; 111 persons compromised their cases, under the provisions of Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code; 228 persons were discharged, and 21 were acquitted, and 13 more were acquited by the Sessions Court. There was a large number of persons discharged and this is owing, in many instances, to the accused having made it up with the witnesses for the prosecution, not to tell what they knew, and hence the prosecutors failed to prove their cases.

11 *Village Police*—There are 113 Police Patils, and 133 Sunadi Peons and Tulwars, who patrol the villages at nights, but the work is generally slovenly done. They have in some instances, in heinous offences reported the matter to the Chief Constable and in the mean time either commenced enquiry, or arrested the offender and waited until some of the District Police authorities arrived at the scene of the offence, to make thorough enquiry.

12 (*d*) *Criminal Justice*—The following Courts were at work during the year viz :—

1 The Assistant Sessions Judge's Court; The Chief.
2 The District Magistrate's Court; the Chief.
3 Magistrate's Court 1st Class; the Karbhari.
4 Magistrate's Court 1st Class; the Sub Judge 2nd Class.
5 Magistrate's Court 2nd Class; the Mamalutdar.
6 Magistrate's Court 3rd Class; the Head Karkoon.

13 Before the Chief as Assistant ~~Special~~ Judge, there were in all four cases; viz: 1 of Dacoity, 1 Mischief by fire, 1 Rape and 1 of taking an Illegal gratification and (Public servant) framing an incorrect Record. In the Dacoity case 5 individuals were convicted and 11 were acquitted. The accused in the case of Rape, as well as in that of taking Illegal gratification, and (Public servant) framing an incorrect Record were convicted and sentenced; while the accused parties in the case of mischief by fire, were acquitted.

14 Before the Karbhari and Magistrate 1st Class, there were 273 accused; 112 out of these were convicted and sentenced; 130 were

discharged, and 31 complainants compromised their cases, against 41 offenders under the provisions of Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

15 Before the Sub-Judge and Magistrate 1st Class; out of 8 individuls tried by him, 2 were sentenced, 2 were acquitted, and 4 were discharged.

16. Before the Mamledar and Magistrate 2nd Class; out of 130 accused, 23 were convicted, and sentenced; 16 were acquited, 30 were discharged, and 61 cases compromised.

17 Before the Head Karkoon and Magistrate 3rd Class; out of 98 accused, 12 were convicted and sentenced; 3 were acquitted, 64 were discharged, and 19 compromised their cases.

18 There were 9 appeals preferred to me, 8 of these were disposed of, and 1 remained to be disposed of at the close of the year.

19 (*e*) *Extradition*—No demands were made upon the State for accused under the extradition Act; but the State demands in British territory were promptly attended to.

20 (*f*) *Prisons*—The Jail is located in a Dharmashalla; but it is now in contemplation to build a new Jail, owing to the present one not affording sufficient accommodation, and not being suitable for its present purpose, the construction of which will be taken in hand at the close of the rainy season. The general health of the prisoners was not good during the year. Of the convicts 23 suffered from general diseases; 22 from diseases of the lungs; 8 from that of the stomach; 51 from diseases of the Intestines, ear, eyes and nose; 9 from skin diseases; 1 from Guinea worm; 9 from wounds and injuries; 2 from disease of the joints; 1 from Abcess, and 1 from syphilis. The general conduct of the prisoners was good.

21 *Lock-ups*.—There are no regular Lock-ups in the state. Accused under trial are confined in one of the cells in the Jail.

22 (*g*) *Civil Justice*—There was one suit instituted in my Court for Rs. 9,782—1—10, which is still pending. Before the Sub-Judge 2nd Class, there were 34 suits in arrears last year, and 177 suits were instituted during the year, making a total of 211 suits to be disposed of. Out of these 169 were disposed of, and 42 remained at the end of the year The average duration of suit was four months and five days in disposal. In execution Decrees, there was a balance of 13 at the end of last year, and 85 new applications were received, making in all 98. Out of these 80 were disposed of, and 18 remained undisposed of at the end of the year,

and the average duration of applications to enforce Decrees, was 2 months and 2 days.

23. *Number and value of suits*—The number and value of suits are shown in the subjoined statement.

Name of Court	Suits for Immoveable property				Money Suits			
	1888—89		1889—90		1888—89		1889—90	
	No.	Value of suits	No.	Value of suits	No.	Value of suits	No.	Value of suits
1 Jagherdar	1	9782 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Sub-Judge 2nd Class	22	3089 11 10	51	8596 6 6	92	6556 6 7	126	6845 7 5

24. There were two miscellaneous applications made for certificates of Heirship; one was disposed of, and the other remained for enquiry.

25. *Civil appellate work*—During the year there were 19 appeals instituted, and 7 were pending from last year, making a total of 26 in all Out of these 11 appeals were disposed of, and 15 remained at the end of the year. The year previous 3 appeals were disposed of, and 7 remained undisposed of. My health prevented my disposing of a larger number of appeals during the year. The following statement will show details.

Name of Court		Sub-Judge
	1	
Opening balance	2	1888—89: 4
		1889—90: 7
Filed during	3	1888—89: 6
		1889—90: 19
Total	4	1888—89: 10
		1889—90: 26
Disposed of during	5	1888—89: 3
		1889—90: 11
Closing balance	6	1888—89: 7
		1889—90: 15
Value of appeals filed during	4	1888—89: Rs. 255—14—6
		1889—90: Rs. 2262—15—0
How disposed of: Decisions confirmed	8	1888—89: 1
		1889—90: 3
Decisions reversed	9	1888—89: 2
		1889—90: 5
Decisions amended	10	1888—89: 0
		1889—90: 2
Cases remanded for re-trial	11	1888—89: 0
		1889—90: 0
Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of	12	1888—89: 0
		1889—90: 1
Average duration In 1888—89: Years	13	0
Months	14	4
Days	15	19
Average duration In 1889—90: Years	16	0
Months	17	7
Days	18	27

26 *Working of Mamlutdar's Court Act*—There were 3 suits in arrears last year, and 26 were filed during the year, making in all 29. Out of these 28 suits were disposed of, and, 1 remained in arrears at the end of the year. I examined the suits monthly, and saw no reason to interfere with any of them.

27 (*l*) *Registration of Documents*—217 Documents were registered during the year. The following table shows that Rs 406—4—6 were

realized. As the work is entrusted to the Head Karkoon of the Mamlutdars Establishment, there was no separate expenditure incurred on this account. There were 43 more documents registered this year, and registration appears to be getting more popular, as it secures the owners from loss.

Description	1888—89			1889—90			Remarks
	No. of Deeds	Value of property	Fees realized	No. of Deeds	Value of property	Fees realized	
		Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps		Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps.	
1 Sale Deeds...	74	15696— 3—3	133— 2—6	77	12840— 0—0	115 — 8—0	
2 Mortgage Deeds	72	15923—15—0	135—14—0	90	18510— 3—0	167— 5—0	
3 Farkhats or division of property ...	2	1989— 0—0	33— 5—6	1	200— 0—0	1— 7—6	
4 Agreement Deeds	2	400— 0—0	3— 9—6	9	983—14—6	11— 9—0	
5 Kabooláyets	11	1765—10—9	20— 4—0	27	10157— 1—0	67—12—6	
6 Adoption Deeds	3	937— 4—0	13— 6—6	1	78— 8—0	4—15—0	
7 Deeds of Gift...	1	70— 0—0	0—15—6	3	423—12—0	5— 3—0	
8 Money Bonds	3	450— 0—0	3—14—6	0	0— 0—0	0— 0—0	
9 Deeds of Heir-ship... ...	3	383—10—0	3—13—0	4	441— 1—0	6— 7—0	
10 Sale Deeds of landed property	3	840— 4—0	7— 3—6	4	1310— 0—0	5— 7—6	
11 Transfer sale of Decrees... ...		0— 0—0	0— 0—0	4	615— 0—0	5—10—0	
12 Miscellaneous		0— 0—0	16— 5—0	0	0— 0—0	15— 0—0	
Total.....	174	43455—15—0	386—13—6	217	45559— 7—6	406— 4—6	

(i) Municipal Administration.

28 No municipality has been established as yet; but an expendi-

ture of Rs 1,110—15—9 has been incurred in sweeping the roads and lanes, and keeping the Town clean. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure during the year.

Sources of Revenue	Balance on the 1st. April 1888—89	Recipts during the year 1889—90	Total	Expenditure during the year	Balance on 31st March 1890
	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs As Ps
1 Proceeds of Singoti tax on the sale of Cattle	701—0—7	724—13 9	1429—4—7	1085—11—9	343—8—10
2 Advances recovered	0—0—0	3—6—3	3—6—3		

CHAPTER IV

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

29. *(a) Agriculture, weather and crops*—The total rain-fall was 33 inches; but it was not seasonable. The "Khurip" or early crops, yielded well; but "Rubbi" or the cold-weather crops were more or less backward in some villages. It rained heavily almost daily, from about the middle of September and all October, and retarded the sowing of the late crops, and the cultivators could hardly get the ground dry enough to cultivate their fields, and the result was, that no rainfell after the sowing of the seed; and hence the crops were backward, and proved a partial failure.

30. The estimated out-turn of each of the principal crops, is as follows.

		1889—90 Annas, of a Rupee
1	Jowari	8
2	Bajari.....	14
3	Wheat.....	14
4	Gram.....	14
5	Rice.....	14
6	Teor Dal	10
7	Linseed	10
8	Moog-pulse.....	8
9	Mutki pulse.....	8
10	Cotton	8
11	Kurdi (Oil-seed).....	14
12	Hoolga pulse.....	4
13	Teel (sesamum).....	8
14	Karle (oil seed).....	4

31 The season was however better than last year, and yielded more largely. High prices were however kept up owing to a large quantity of Jawarri and Bajri being exported from this, chiefly to the Satara District, where there was evidently a partial scarcity of grain, for hundreds of carts came into the state, and purchased and took away as much grain as they could get, to the Tasgaum and Khanapoor Talukas. The grain dealer's agents in Poona, also purchased largely from the villages on the borders of the Railway lines, so that the cultivators have benefitted by the high prices of grain which never sold for more than 16 seers, at the cheapest time; whereas two years or more ago, 20 and 24 seers used to be sold per rupee at the weekly markets.

32 *(b) Wages and Labour*—Agricultural labourers got from 3 to 4 annas a day. Carpenters, Black-smiths and masons from 6 to 8 and 10 annas a day. It is difficult at times to obtain any large number of labourers. Many of them go to Bombay, and on the lines of Railway, where they get employment at large wages, and return just before the monsoons to cultivate their fields, and to obtain labour here. The labouring classes, who have no land, leave the state about December and January, and the cultivators after March, when they have reaped and thrashed their crops.

33 *c. Forest*—There are about 36,442 Acres and 2 guntas assigned to Forest; assessed at Rs 4,941—4—0; but all this extent of land is not covered with trees, only particular tracts of land where the soil is good has been planted with Bubul, and lately I have tried to introduce other plants, such as Jambul, Mango, Neemb, Bear, Seerus, Sandal-wood, Ain, Bamboo, Wood-apple and other trees. Most of these are watered during the season, and the young plants are thriving. The other stony plots of ground where trees wont grow are used as grazing lands, with other fields lying waste, from which a grazing tax Rs 6—4—0 per hundred sheep and goats; 8 annas per Buffalo, and 4 annas per Cow or Bullock, is realized annually.

34 The establishment consists of a Ranger on Rs. 30 a month and 15 Forest guards according to class, on Rs 9—8—7 and 6, and their duties consist in taking care of Forests. During the past four years Rs 9,450 lying under the head of Deposits have been brought to account this year. Rs 29—6—6 were realized from cultivators, who unauthorizedly cultivated some land set apart for Forest purposes; Annas 2—6 for wood stolen and recovered and sold after the individual had been criminally punished, and Rs 3—14—0

on account of the earth of white anthills sold for making crucibles: The salaries of the establishment amounted to Rs. 1,557—12—1, so that the total amount credited to Forest, after deducting salaries, amounted to Rs 7,925—10—11.

35 There are four Karkoons maintained on the grazing tax establishment, viz:— one on Rs 10; two on Rs 8, and one on Rs 7, permensem for collecting the tax, and granting them passes. The amount realized during the year was Rs 5,806—6—0.

36 (*d*) *Trade, and manufactures*—There is a large trade in grain as already stated in para 31; but there are hardly any manufactures worth noticing. A few cotten carpets, and Boornus or felt floor cloths of wool are made and sold.

37 (*e*) *Fairs*—The only Fair held here, is the Yellama Juttra which generally takes place in the month of December annually. Between 20,000 and 30,000 inhabitants from the surrounding Districts and villages, resort to it, and from Rs15,000 to 20,000 change hands in the purchase of horned cattle, chiefly, plough and draught bullocks milch buffaloes and Cows, Ponies, Horses, Cloths, Copper and Brass-ware and other miscellaneous articles are brought in for sale. The fair is held in an open field, on the South East of the town of Jath, where the shrine of the Goddess Yellama is situated, and to which the people make offerings in money and Cocoanuts.

38 (*f*) *Public Works*—The following statement shows in detail, the amount spent on Public works during the year.

(Turn over)

No.	Works	State Funds	Local Funds	Total
		Rs. As. Ps	Rs As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps
	Expenditure in 1889—90			
	ROADS			
1	Kurad-Bijapur	2125—0—2	0—0—0	2125—0—2
2	Uthani-Pandharpur	603--12—0	0—0—0	603--12—0
3	Pandharpur-Bijapur	0—0—0	2712—9—3	2712—9—3
4	Jath-Dufflapur	0—0—0	1406—8—3	1406—8—3
5	Juth to Umdi, and Jath to Hooljunti Bridges	0—0—0	7150—7—8	7150—7—8
	BRIDGES			
1	Across the Nallah in the Town of Jath Chowdies	0—0—0	2305—2—11	2305--2- 11
1	Juth (Closed)	0—0—0	61--14—0	61--14—0
2	Kunti	0—0—0	10—7—0	10—7—0
3	Dewunhal	0—0—0	58—6—3	58—6—3
4	Ootgi	0—0—0	136—0—0	136—0—0
5	Karajungi	0—0—0	139—2—6	139—2—6
6	Bellooukl	0—0—0	28—0—0	28—0—0
	DHURMASALA			
1	In the yard of the Bunkeshwar Temple at Juth	0—0—0	3—4—0	3—4—0
	WELLS			
1	To supply drinking water to the inhabitants at Mahdgyal aud one on the road to Ootgi	0—0—0	225—7—9	225—7—9
	At Umrani close to the school.	0—0—0	24--12--6	24—12—6
	Planting trees on road sides	0—0—0	214—7--11	214—7--11
	Repairs to working tools	0—0—0	4—15—0	4—15—0
	Improving a Temple at Bijapur	0—0—0	150—0—0	150—0—0
	Total	2728--12—2	14631--9--0	17360--5--2

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE

39 Appendix XVII will show that the total amount of Revenue realized during the year from all sources was Rs 1,96,277—5—6 and that the expenditure amounted to Rs 2,19,948—8—0.

40 The following three statements will show the Receipts and Disbursements for the last four years:—

STATEMENT I.

Years	Opening balance	Receipts	Disbursement	Closing balance
1888—89	58122—8—6	218503—5—3	218901—13—3	57724—0—6
1889—90	57724—0—6	243703—3—9	267374—6—3	34052—14—0

STATEMENT II

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE RECEIPTS

No.	Items	1886—87			1887—88			1888—89			1889—90		
		Rs.	As.	Ps	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps	Rs.	As	Ps
1	Opening balance	92782	13	10	72872	9	11	58122	8	6	57724	0	6
2	Land Revenue	155090	14	1	143347	9	0	133452	15	10	166650	6	0
3	Sayar do	7417	4	8	2560	6	3	2672	3	5	2664	1	8
4	Law and Justice	972	12	6	6962	0	7	7875	11	4	7472	5	11
5	Deposits	8217	11	11	8253	12	8	8962	10	2	1620	14	6
6	Advances	14992	3	1	94235	3	11	12810	3	9	19119	2	9
7	Local Funds	15362	10	2	14029	2	10	13207	5	2	14583	4	6
	KHASGI												
8	Deshmooykhi	11825	0	8	92304	12	2	15083	0	0	15435	12	6
9	Khawaskhani	12358	11	11	13097	12	5	13172	12	5	13890	1	11
10	Miscellaneous	8127	6	0	2118	12	6	1366	7	5	2267	2	0
	Total Rs	234864	11	0	376909	8	4	218503	5	3	243703	3	9
	Total including balance	327147	8	10	449782	2	3	276625	13	9	301427	4	3

STATEMENT III

EXPENDITURE

No.	Items	1886—87	1887—88	1888—89	1889—90
		Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps
1	Khasgi	81863—12—9	61483— 4— 2	54884—7—10	67320— 2— 0
2	Deshmookhi ...	6906— 5—3	86165—13— 5	7092—8— 2	5879— 9— 4
3	Khawaskhani ...	2237—10—11	4731— 1—11	5137—6— 9	4407—10—10
4	Land Revenue ...	97051—12—11	186317—11— 7	99165—9—11	103194—13—11
5	Law and Justice ..	15755—15—11	16258— 9— 7	14469—10— 1	15713—10— 3
6	State Public works	2224—3—11	2719— 3—10	5423—3—10	3704— 3—10
7	Local Fund do	16089—14—4	13091—12— 2	12591—5— 5	23955—14— 3
8	Advances... ...	21103—11—5	13767— 0— 7	18340—1— 0	18736— 7— 6
9	Deposits	9495— 5—3	5508— 6—10	844—5— 0	20915—15—10
10	Miscellaneous ...	5546— 2—3	1616— 9— 8	953—3— 3	3545—14— 6
	Total Rs...	254274—14—11	391659— 9— 9	218901—13—3	267374—6— 3
	Balance at the end of the year. ..	72872— 9—11	58122— 8— 6	57724—0—6	34052 14— 0
	Total including balance ...	327147— 8—10	449782—2—3	276625—13—9	301427— 4— 3

RECEIPTS.

41 The following explanation will show the principal causes of Increase and Decrease in the Receipts and Disbursements as compared with the previous years transactions.

II *Land Revenue*—The increase of Rs 23,197—6—2, is due in a small measure to outstanding balances for last year having been realized, and to a great measure, to the grazing tax for the last four years lying under the head of Deposits, being brought to account under its proper head.

III *Sayre Revenue*—There is no satisfactory cause that can be asigned for the small increase of Rs 91—14—3 in this source of Revenue.

IV *Law and Justice*—The Decrease is owing to no Paper stamp fees having been realized this year.

V *Revenue Deposits*—The Decrease is owing to the amount under the head of Deposits, being brought to account to their proper head of Receipts.

VI *Advances*—The Decrease is owing to the amount under the head of advances being brought to account under their proper heads, as bills were presented for Public Works.

VII *Local Funds*—The increase is due to the deposits under "Warruwani" or grazing tax being brought to accouut under their proper heads.

VIII *Khasgi Deshmookhi*—The increase is owing to the transfer of some of the Khawaskhani balance to the head of Deshmookhi for expenditure Khawaskhani. The increase is due on account of the grazing tax being brought under their proper heads.

IX *Miscellaneous*—The increase is due to increase of Road tolls realized, and to unclaimed deposits being brought to account under their proper heads.

EXPENDITURE

I *Khasgi*—The increase of Rs 12,435—10—2 over last year is due to the expenditure on the construction of Rama-Mandir and additions and alterations to the Rajwada.

II *Deshmookhi*—The decrease of Rs 1,212—14—10 is due to no advances having been given this year.

III *Khawaskhani*—The Decrease of Rs 729—11—11 is due to no loans, or advances being given this year,

IV *Land Revenue*—The increase of Rs 4,029—4—0 is due to advances being brought to account under their proper heads; to bills for two years on account of medicines supplied for the Dispensary being paid during the year; to salaries of certain members of the establishment left over last year, being paid, and to the payment of last years arrears of "Dewasthan" and "Dharmadawa" allowances.

V *Law and Justice*—The increase of Rs 1,244—0—2 is due to the whole of the Sub Judges salary not being previously debited to this head; to increase of Batta to witnesses; to expenses incurred in dress being provided for the Police, and to paper purchased for

impressing judicial stamps.

VI *Public Works*—The Decrease of Rs 1,719—0—0 is due to less work being executed from state Funds.

VII *Local Funds*—The increase of Rs 11,364—8—10, is due in a small measure to more work being under-taken, and chiefly to the amount under the head of Advances being brought to acconnt under their proper heads, upon the receipt of bills for Public Works executed.

VIII *Advances*—The increase of Rs396—6—6 is due to more advances having been made to Public Works, pending final Bill.

IX *Deposits*—The increase of Rs 20,071—10—10 is due to the grazing tax, and other items credited under this head, being now debited and brought to account under their proper heads.

X *Miscellanous*—The increase of Rs 2,592—11—3 is due to the purchase of two elephants from Mysore.

CHAPTER VI

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

42 There is a dispensary at Jath under the charge of a ~~medcial~~ medical Assistant. The Table I will show the working of it. The expenditure of Rs 2,996 comprises Rs 2,159—14—10 for the maintenance of the Establishment charges for medicines supplied for the past two years amounting to Rs 823—4—6 and Rs 12—12—8 for repairs to the Dispensary.

(Turn over)

TABLE I

DISPENSARIES

Dispensary	No. of patients		Results					Expediture	Daily average
	In-door	Out-door	Discharged	Absented	Died	Remaining under treatment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9
Jath	No room provided		4772	1273	28	14		2996	40·3

TABLE II

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

	1888—89	1889—90	Increase	Decrease
Births.....	2242	2551	309	0
Deaths.....	1228	1242	14	0

43 The births and deaths in sexes, are as follows:—

BIRTHS.

Boys—1,324. Girls—1227.

DEATHS.

Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
319.	279.	343.	301.	1242.

44 The village returns of Births and Deaths are carefully examined during their annual tours by my state officers. More than half the deaths recorded, were amongst children.

45 The following table will show the progress of vaccination.

TABLE III

VACCINATIONS

Operation by whom performed	No. of persons vaccinated in 1888—89	No. of persons vaccinated in 1889—90	Results: Successful		Results: Unsuccessful	
			1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90
1 Narayan Mahadeo	1644	2236	1622	2210	22	26
2 ~~Ramchandra~~ Raghwendra Vanktesh and Oosman wd. Kurembai	659	1990	656	1985	3	5
Total...	2303	4226	2278	4195	25	31

46 The sanitary Officer who is in charge of the medical Dispensary at Jath examined the vaccination in 38 villages, and inspected 1542 children. He has given instructions to the Patels and Kulkarnis of some villages regarding the sanitary condition of the villages and drinking water. The work of inspection duty is not done on the scale

in force in the British territory though more expense was incurred under this head over the previous year.

The sanitary Commissioner Southern Division, has been requested through the Political Agent Bijapur to arrange for the supervision of vaccination through his agency.

CHAPTER VII

INSTRUCTION.

47 Education is progressing gradually. The attendance increased from 816 to 856 or by 40 boys and girls over last year. There are 761 boys and 95 girls receiving instruction in the different scools. The schools have increased by two; viz:— one at Jath, a Hindu religious school, where Veda is taught, and one school at Hooljanty. At Jath and Umdi the vernacular up to the sixth standard is taught. The English school at Jath is taught up to the 5 th standard, and in the remaining village schools, the Vernacular up to the 3 rd and 4 th standards. The schools at Jath areannually examined by the Deputy Educational Inspectors of the state, and Bijapur, and by a committee consisting of the Karbhari, the Sub Judge, the Mamledar and the state prosecutor; and the village schools by myself and by my Kharbhari when on tour in the state. There are Committees being appointed for the village schools also, so that greater interest might be taken by the village communities in their own Educational institutions. In the year under report one student from the Jath Vernacular school and two from Umdi passed the third Class Public Service Examination at Sholapur.

48 The cost of the schools amounted to Rs 5,002—4—0 during the year. The necessary furniture has been supplied to nearly all the schools, as well as the necessary class books, and measures are being taken to supply them with maps.

49 The Committee's remarks upon the progress of the boys in the English and Vernacular schools at Jath are favourable; but the remarks of the Karbhari in regard to the village schools are not quite so satisfactory.

50 The following statement will show the attendance in each school:—

No.	Name of schools	Discription of schools	Number of Pupils on the Roll on 31st March 1889	Number of Pupils on the Roll on 31st March 1890	Daily average attendance
1	Jath.....	English	38	39	30
2	do	Mahratta	190	205	162·98
3	do Girls shool....	Mahratti	29	26	14·5
4	do Vade „	Sanskrit	0	18	9·73
5	do Mahars „	Mahratti	20	28	25·5
6	Bunnalli... „	„	27	20	16·2
7	Umrani „	„	64	61	33·5
8	Padchapoor „	„	24	26	23
9	Bhoregi „	„	25	22	20·6
10	Balgaum „	„	27	27	20·5
11	Umadi „	„	58	60	49
12	Yelvi „	„	25	26	17·9
13	Walley-Khindy „	„	30	28	16·64
14	Sooslad „	„	23	22	13·9
15	Eaz „	„	20	18	13
16	Sulghur „	„	17	20	14·3
17	Kurujgi „	„	28	24	21·5
18	Sheygaum „	„	29	31	18·8
19	Aukulgi „	„	19	18	13
20	Hulli „	„	22	22	17·3
21	Wulsung „	„	27	26	18·1
22	Rowalgound wadi „	„	24	21	16·5
23	Muchandi „	„	25	19	14·5
24	Sindoor „	„	25	24	17·8
25	Hooljunti „	„	0	25	20·2
	Total.....		816	856	631·21

CHAPTER V III

MISCELLANEOUS

51 Permits have been freely granted, for the keeping of guns for the destruction of wolves found troublesome to the herds of sheep and goats, and wild pigs found destructive to cultivation; but the lat-

ter have been thinned off considerably, and they are not found so trublesome now, as they once used to be. Snakes are killed wherever they are found and no one died from snake-bite during the year.

52 There is no Telegraph Office in the State, but one Sub-Post Office is located at Jath.

53 The last year's records are being asserted and filed. There are no printing presses in the State, but there is a Lithographic press maintained by the State which is used in Lithographic forms required for the use of the Huzur and the Subordinate Courts. This press is also employed in printing stamps used in the State.

54 There is but one road toll levied at Birunhal on the Satara Bijapur road. No taxes are levied on trade and there is nothing to hinder free trade.

55 The young stock of horned cattle, known as "Khilari" breed is improving since the introduction of the Mysore bulls into my Khilari stock of cows.

56 The Mamledar and his establishment have not worked well. There is still a good number of petitions to be enquired into and reported upon by the Mamledar and his establishment. Of the Mamledar's establishment, most of the employes are " Darakadars " and as such do not take care to work carefully and moreover are heedless to the repeated warnings issued from the Huzur. This State of things is engaging my attention.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX 1

Political Relations of Native States

Name of State	Tribute in men or money		Estimated Population	Schools	persons being taught	persons who have been vaccinated	prevaling diseases	Supposed gross Revenue	Military force	Transit dues levied or not	principal Articles of production manufacture and mines
	Amount	To whom payable									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.			Marathi 24 English 1 Total 25			Round worms fevers Lung afflictions diseases of the Stomoch and bowels and skin diseases	Rs. A. P.			
Jath	6400	British Government	60070		856	4226		163010-0-6	None	No	White Turbans, Camblis, Carpets, Boornus or Woollau rugs and a few Brass and Copper pots

Jath 1890

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX II

POLITICAL RELATIONS

Native Chifs pincipal Male members of their Families, and principal members of their Courts

No	Name of Individual State and family to which he belongs	Residence	Present position	Caste raecandreligion	Age	How and where educated	How employed	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not	Family follows primogeniture or not	Has malo heirs or not	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Amrit Rao Saheb Dufflay Deshmuk of four Purgunnas and Jahagirdar of Jath and Karajgi purgunas	Jath	Chif of Jath	Maharatha Hindu	56	Under a private Tutor at Jath	In th administration of the State	Authorized to adopt	Yes: follows primogeniture	No	

Jath 1890

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX 111

Civil Divisions of Territory Under Political Control, 1889—90.

Division	Executive District	No. of Executive sub-divisions	Area in square miles	Population	Chief towns with Population		No. of Villages	No. of Civil Judges	No. of stipendiary Magistrates	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court	No. of Police	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State Revenue		Remarks
					Head Quarter twon	Papulation								Land	Grass	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs. As. Ps.			
Bijapur	Juth	Juth and Karajgi	884	60070	Juth	3992	114	2	4	35	2	85	36173-12-9	Rs. 117714—2—8	Rs. 163010—0—6	The Gross Reven ue includes the Revenues of all alienated lands and villages. but if these are excluded the Gross Revenue to the State from all sources would amount to Rs. 121269—4—4

Jath 1890

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX IV

Population of Native States, in the Jath State. 1889--90

Commissionership	District	Inhabited houses	Population in 1889--90																Preveling Languages	Emigration or Imigration during the year
			Men	Women	Children under 15 years		Total	Number per square mile	Christians			Hidus	Mahomedans	Parsis	Buddhists & Jains	Aborigines	Others	Total male agriculturists including land-holders and agricultural labourers	Total non agricultural males	
					Male	Female			Europeans	East Indian and other mixed race	Natives									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division	Bijapur	7935	20939	20561	9165	9405	60070	67·95	...	2	6	56793	3042	...	224	3	...	13342	7597	Canarese Mahrathi & Hindustani	

Juth 1890 Chief of Juth

APPENDIX V

Statement showing the Strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jath State 1889—90

Arm of service	Total number of Fighting officers and men								Details of Force at the end of the year						Total cost of pay and allowances of officers, Non-commissioned officers and men including followers.	Remarks
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year (a)	Died			Invalided	Discharged deserted &c. (b)	Remaining at the end of the year	No. of Regiments Battalions or Batteries.	No. of guns	Number of men					
			In action	Other wise	Total						European commissioned officers	Native commissioned officers	Non commissioned officers	Fighting men		
Cavalry																No Nilitary force is employed iu the Jath State
Sappers																
Artillery																
Infantry																

Jath 1890

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX VI

Statement showing the strength cost, Description and Education of the Police

Discription of offfcer	Number	Pay of the grade	Total Expenditure	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks
				Dismissed	Fined, degraded for unspended departmently	Judicially punished	By promotion	By money rewards	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
		Rs.	Rs.								
Chief Constable	I	25	55	One Constable on Rs.6 was dismissed	1 Head Constable on Rs. 20	...	...	...	18	...	
Head Constable 1st class	1	20	20		1 do 10						
do do 2nd do ...	1	16	16		2 Constables 8						
do do 3rd do ...	1	14	14		1 do 7						
do do 4th do ...	2	12	24		1 do 6						
do do 5th no ...	3	10	30								
Constables 1st class	14	8	112								
do 2nd do	17	7	119								
do 3rd do	18	6	108								
do 4th do	10	5½	55								
Orderly Karkoon	1	10	10								
Sowars	2	18	36								
Sandin Sowar	1	15	15								
Total.....	72		604								

Juth 1890

Chief of Juth

APPENDIX VII

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Jath State during the year ending 1889—90.

Name of State	Number of offences		Number of accussed arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage convicted of accused arrested (colums 3 & 4)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial		Remarks
	1888-89	1889-90	1888-89	1889-90	1888-89	1889-90	1888-89	1889-90	1888-89	1889-90	1888-89	1889-90	1888-89	1889-90	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Jath.....	331	272	515	554	499	532	205	157	291	378	41·28	28·33	41·28	29·5	

Jath 1890

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX VIII

Statement showing the Value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State, during the year ending 1889—90

State	Amount stolen		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		Remarks
	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	
	Rs. As Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs As. Ps	
	2344--8--9	2233--0--9	505—1—9	1676-14-0	33·73	75.3	

Jath 1890 Chief of Jath

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Juth State during the year 1889—90

Number	Description of crime or offence	Balance past year	Committed during 1889—90	Total	Number of cases disposed of during 1889—90	Number of cases undisposed of during 1889—90	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced to: Imprisonment: Simple	Imprisonment: Rigorous	Imprisonment & fine: Simple	Imprisonment & fine: Rigorous	Fine only	Whipping	Total	Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined being insane	Number of persons died during or before trial	Terms of Imprisonment: Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
28	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be such	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29	Mischief by killing poisoning or maiming animal	0	3	3	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	Causing mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

31	Criminal trespass	0	9	9	9	0	20	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
32	House trespass	0	3	3	3	0	9	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
33	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace	0	4	4	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
34	Criminal intimidation	0	5	5	5	0	18	9	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
35	Offence under the Bomby police act	0	25	25	25	0	33	22	0	0	0	0	22	0	22	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	* Out of the 2 accused, one was pardoned and taken as a witness and the other a girl under 12years of age was not proceeded against under Sec. 83 of I. P. Code	
36	Forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle or ~~resisting~~ rescuing cattle from being taken to tha pound	0	16	16	16	0	47	18	0	0	0	0	18	0	18	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
37	Offences under Bombay salt act	0	3	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
38	Offences under Bombay abkari act	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
39	Offences uuder the Indian arms act	0	6	6	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total	1	236	237	236	1	530 +2	157	0	20	0	6	130	1	157	371 +2	0	0	8	6	2	3	1	5	0	0	1		

532

373

APPENDIX X

Statement showing the number of offences reported, and offences dealt with in the Jath State during the year ending 1889—90

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year		Number of persons dealt with								Persons disposed of						Remarks
			Remaing at the end of last year	Brought to trial 1889—90					Total								
	1888—89	1889—90		Arrested by Police	Upon Warrant	On Summons	Voluntarily	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate	1888—89	1889—90	Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred	Persons remaining at the end of the year	
1 Political Agent...	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
2 Assistant Sessions Judge	8	4	0	20	0	0	0	0	19	20	0	13	7	0	0	0	
3 District Magistrate	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	
4 Karbhari and Magistrate 1st class ...	101	115	2	56	17	191	7	0	253	273	64	97	112	20	0	0	
5 Sub Judge and Magistrate 1st class ...	17	6	0	1	2	5	0	0	21	8	2	4	2	0	0	0	
6 Mamlutdar and Magistrate 2nd class...	49	71	0	15	1	114	0	0	101	130	0	107	23	0	0	0	
7 Head Karkoon Magistrate 3rd class ...	52	39	0	22	2	74	0	0	100	98	3	83	12	0	0	0	
Total.....	229	237	2	115	22	384	9	0	499	532	69	304	157	20	0	2	

Jath 1890

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX XI

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1889—90

State	Tribunals	No. of applications	Number of persons and cases																								Remarks
			Applicetions rejected				Sentences										Proceedings quashed				Referred				Further inquiry &c. ordered				Pending				
							Confirmed				Modified				Reversed																
			persons		cases		persons		cases		persons.		cases		persons.		cases		persons		cases		persons		cases		persons		cases		
			1888—89	1819—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	
Jath	Chief of Jath as Assistant Sessions Judge	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	5	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Karbhari Magistrate 1st class	4	0	0	0	0	6	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sub Judge Magistrate 1st class	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mamuledar Magistrate 2nd class	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Head Karkoon Magistrate 3rd class	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total.....	9	0	0	0	0	22	7	12	5	0	1	0	1	7	5	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Jath, 1890

Chief of the Ja

APPENDIX XII

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Jath State, during the year 1889—90 ending with 31st March 1890

Stations	No. of prisoners	Number of prisoners				Daily average in the Jail		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year	Total cost of Jail and prisoners	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year	Total						
				1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									Rs As. Ps.	
Jath	68	41	27	53	68	39·11	28·	18	2475--5--8	2 Viz 1 from Fever 1 from Diarrhœa

Jath 1890

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX XIII

filed

Civil work—Nature and Value of original suits, ~~filed~~ and disposed of, during the year 1889—90

filed

Number	Tribunal	Opening balance		Filed during the year		Total		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance		Suits filed in 1889—90								Suits disposed of 1889—90							Average duration			Remarks
		1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	Value	Suits regarding lands and houses &c.	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000	No. of suits above Rs. 5000	Exparte	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of	Value	Years	Months	Days	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
												Rs. As Ps													Rs. As. Ps				
1	Assistant Judge.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	9782 1 10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	
2	Sub-Judge 2nd class.	32	34	114	177	146	211	112	169	34	42	15441 13 11	44	126	7	154	22	0	1	0	54	35	15	65	13105 12 4	0	4	5	
	Total.....	33	35	114	177	147	212	112	169	35	43	25223 15 9	45	126	7	154	22	0	1	1	54	35	15	65	13105 12 4	0	4	5	

Jath

1890

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX XIV

Civil works, Results of applications for Execution of Decrees.

Number	Tribunal	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for 1889—90	Application brought to the register			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposed at close of 1889—90			Remarks
		1888—89	1889—90		1888—89	1889—90	Value for 1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	Value total for 1889-90	1888—89	1889—90	Value for 1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	Value of closing balance for 1889—90	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. As. Ps			Rs. As. Ps			Rs. As. Ps.			Rs As Ps			Rs. As Ps				
I	Sub-Judge 2nd class	22	13	1893 10 3	77	85	10821 13 2	99	98	12715 7 5	86	80	9101 12 11	13	18	3320 5 0	13	4	1	

Jath 1890

Chief of Jath

APPENDIX XV

Registration of Documents.

Number	Sub Registry Office.	Documents presented for Registration		Nature of Document presented										Documents registered		Value of Documents Registered						Documents refused to be registered		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages		Sale Deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous				1888—89			1889—90						
		1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90	Rs.	As.	Ps	Rs.	As.	Ps	1888—89	1889—90	1888—89	1889—90
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10						11		12	
1	Jath.....	174	217	72	90	74	77	0	0	3	0	25	50	174	217	48,455	15	0	45559	7	6	0	0	0	0

Jath 1890

Chief of Jath

APENDIX XVI

AGRICULTURAL

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Jath state during the year 1889—90

Number	District	Cattle and other quadrupeds									Ploughs		Carts	
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Fouls	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying
				Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Jath.....	23039	20748	3387	4713	423	457	291	432	83008	2120	2891	28	801

Jath 1890 Chief of Jath

Income

No.	Head of Receipt	A. D. 1888—89	A. D. 1889—90	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Opening Balance—	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As Ps	Rs. As. Ps
	State do	22287 1 10	21272 10 1	0 0 0	1014 7 9
	Local Funds do	35835 6 8	36451 6 5	615 15 9	0 0 0
	Total	58122 8 6	57724 0 6	615 15 9	1014 7 9
	Land Revenue				
1	Arrears recovered	6768 15 2	8213 7 10	1444 8 8	0 0 0
2	Current year's Revenue	135836 1 11	147113 0 4	11276 14 5	0 0 0
3	Forest Revenue	123 4 6	11041 5 10	10918 1 4	0 0 0
4	Fines on members of Establishment	20 3 0	1 12 0	0 0 0	18 7 0
5	Salaries deducted from members of Establishment who were absent	23 14 3	276 9 6	252 11 3	0 0 0
6	Sale proceeds of Bark for tanning ~~taming~~ purposes	675 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	675 0 0
7	Book Depôt	5 9 0	4 2 6	0 0 0	1 6 6
	Total	143452 15 10	166650 6 0	23892 3 8	694 13 6
	Sayar Revenue				
1	Abkari	2052 0 0	2010 12 11	0 0 0	41 3 1
2	Miscellaneous Revenues in surveyed villages	461 3 5	604 1 8	142 14 3	0 0 0
3	Sayar Revenue in surveyed Dhoomalla villages	59 0 0	49 3 1	0 0 0	9 12 11
	Total	2572 3 5	2664 1 8	142 14 3	51 0 0
	Law and Justice				
1	Sale of judicial and receipt stamps	5020 15 3	5256 4 0	235 4 9	0 0 0
2	Registration fees	368 6 6	418 13 6	50 7 0	0 0 0
3	Civil	1503 7 11	956 2 11	0 0 0	547 5 0
4	Criminal Fines &c.	682 5 8	716 15 6	34 9 10	0 0 0
5	Fines levied for distroying Boundary marks	23 0 0	45 0 0	22 0 0	0 0 0
6	Fees for searching records	9 0 0	46 6 3	37 6 3	0 0 0
7	Notice fees from superior Land Holders	0 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0
8	Cost of police dress twice paid now refunded	260 8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	260 8 6
9	Sale of extra vegetables from Jail garden	0 0 0	29 14 9	29 14 9	0 0 0
10	Miscellaneous	7 12 6	2 13 0	0 0 0	4 15 6
	Total	7875 11 4	7472 5 11	409 10 7	813 0 0
	Revenue Deposits				
1	Revenue Deposit	1109 11 4	1398 7 8	288 12 4	0 0 0
2	Civil do	1310 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1310 0 0
3	Criminal do	184 5 6	197 9 6	13 4 0	0 0 0
4	"Warawani" or grazing Tax	6358 9 4	24 13 4	0 0 0	6333 12 0
	Total	8962 10 2	1620 14 6	302 0 4	7643 12 0

Expenditure

No.	Heads of Expenditure	A. D. 1888—89	A. D. 1889—90	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Khasgi	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs As Ps
	Chiefs House Hold				
1	From State	36210 9 1	48359 12 0	12149 2 11	0 0 0
2	Deshmookhi	9162 2 6	8795 14 0	0 0 0	366 4 6
3	Khawaskhani	9511 12 3	10164 8 0	652 11 9	0 0 0
	Total	54884 7 10	67320 2 0	12801 14 8	366 4 6
	Deshamookhi				
1	Refunds	23 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	22 6 0
2	Stipendiary Establishment	1058 3 7	1004 14 1	0 0 0	53 5 6
3	Other annual fixed expenses	588 8 0	718 2 6	129 10 6	0 0 0
4	Miscellaneous	1129 4 9	302 11 10	0 0 0	826 8 11
5	Advances	3052 0 6	2299 9 0	0 0 0	752 7 6
6	Rent of Excess lands found by Revenue survey Measurements	630 4 11	630 4 11	0 0 0	0 0 0
7	Village Servants	49 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	49 15 8
8	Remissions	405 3 6	906 12 6	501 9 0	0 0 0
9	Deposits returned	155 15 3	16 8 6	0 0 0	139 6 9
	Total	7092 8 2	5879 9 4	631 3 6	1844 2 4
	Khawaskhani				
1	Stipendiary Establishment	1274 7 10	1387 5 7	112 13 9	0 0 0
2	Other annual fixed expenses	714 3 6	493 0 4	0 0 0	221 3 2
3	Miscellaneous	1040 3 6	383 4 11	0 0 0	656 14 7
4	Advances	1162 6 8	897 10 9	0 0 0	264 11 11
5	Rent on Excess lands fonnd by the Revenue Survey Measurements	315 4 6	334 6 6	19 2 0	0 0 0
6	Village Servants	36 2 8	1 2 0	0 0 0	35 0 8
7	Remisions	350 2 6	418 1 0	67 14 6	0 0 0
8	Deposits returned	244 7 7	54 11 9	0 0 0	189 11 10
9	Advanced to Deshmookhi for Expenditure	0 0 0	425 0 0	425 0 0	0 0 0
10	Over Collections refunded	0 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	0 0 0
	Total	5137 6 9	4407 10 10	637 14 3	1367 10 2
	Land Revenue				
4	Remisions	680 1 1	4340 6 1	3660 5 0	0 0 0
2	Cash remuneration to Wattandars and Huckdars	18152 0 11	17735 3 1	0 0 0	416 13 10
3	Forest	2102 2 9	1656 12 5	0 0 0	445 6 4
4	Treaty assignments to British Government	11247 0 0	11247 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
5	Pensions, Potgee and Nemnooks to persons not performing Services	910 0 0	794 14 8	0 0 0	115 1 4
6	Refunds	169 2 0	433 1 11	263 15 11	0 0 0
7	Dispensary	1897 11 7	2966 0 7	1068 5 0	0 0 0
8	Perchace of Stationery	25 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	25 4 0
9	Miscellaneous	31 8 8	94 8 10	63 0 2	0 0 0
10	Pay of Establishment	10652 12 6	11713 11 2	1060 14 8	0 0 0

Income

No.	Head of Receipt	A. D. 1888—89	A. D. 1889—90	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Opening Balance—	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As Ps	Rs. As. Ps
	State do	22287 1 10	21272 10 1	0 0 0	1014 7 9
	Local Funds do	35835 6 8	36451 6 5	615 15 9	0 0 0
	Total	58122 8 6	57724 0 6	615 15 9	1014 7 9
	Land Revenue				
1	Arrears recovered	6768 15 2	8213 7 10	1444 8 8	0 0 0
2	Current year's Revenue	135836 1 11	147113 0 4	11276 14 5	0 0 0
3	Forest Revenue	123 4 6	11041 5 10	10918 1 4	0 0 0
4	Fines on members of Establishment	20 3 0	1 12 0	0 0 0	18 7 0
5	Salaries deducted from members of Establishment who were absent	23 14 3	276 9 6	252 11 3	0 0 0
6	Sale proceeds of Bark for tanning purposes	675 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	675 0 0
7	Book Depôt	5 9 0	4 2 6	0 0 0	1 6 6
	Total	143452 15 10	166650 6 0	23892 3 8	694 13 6
	Sayar Revenue				
1	Abkari	2052 0 0	2010 12 11	0 0 0	41 3 1
2	Miscellaneous Revenues in surveyed villages	461 3 5	604 1 8	142 14 3	0 0 0
3	Sayar Revenue in surveyed Dhoomalla villages	59 0 0	49 3 1	0 0 0	9 12 11
	Total	2572 3 5	2664 1 8	142 14 3	51 0 0
	Law and Justice				
1	Sale of judicial and receipt stamps	5020 15 3	5256 4 0	235 4 9	0 0 0
2	Registration fees	368 6 6	418 13 6	50 7 0	0 0 0
3	Civil	1503 7 11	956 2 11	0 0 0	547 5 0
4	Criminal Fines &c.	682 5 8	716 15 6	34 9 10	0 0 0
5	Fines levied for distroying Boundary marks	23 0 0	45 0 0	22 0 0	0 0 0
6	Fees for searching records	9 0 0	46 6 3	37 6 3	0 0 0
7	Notice fees from superior Land Holders	0 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 0
8	Cost of police dress twice paid now refunded	260 8 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	260 8 6
9	Sale of extra vegetables from Jail garden	0 0 0	29 14 9	29 14 9	0 0 0
10	Miscellaneous	7 12 6	2 13 0	0 0 0	4 15 6
	Total	7875 11 4	7472 5 11	409 10 7	813 0 0
	Revenue Deposits				
1	Revenue Deposit	1109 11 4	1398 7 8	288 12 4	0 0 0
2	Civil do	1310 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1310 0 0
3	Criminal do	184 5 6	197 9 6	13 4 0	0 0 0
4	"Warawani" or grazing Tax	6358 9 4	24 13 4	0 0 0	6333 12 0
	Total	8962 10 2	1620 14 6	302 0 4	7643 12 0

Expenditure

No.	Heads of Expenditure	A. D. 1888—89	A. D. 1889—90	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Khasgi	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs. As. Ps	Rs As Ps
	Chiefs House Hold				
1	From State	36210 9 1	48359 12 0	12149 2 11	0 0 0
2	Deshmookhi	9162 2 6	8795 14 0	0 0 0	366 4 6
3	Khawaskhani	9511 12 3	10164 8 0	652 11 9	0 0 0
	Total	54884 7 10	67320 2 0	12801 14 8	366 4 6
	Deshamookhi				
1	Refunds	23 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	22 6 0
2	Stipendiary Establishment	1058 3 7	1004 14 1	0 0 0	53 5 6
3	Other annual fixed expenses	588 8 0	718 2 6	129 10 6	0 0 0
4	Miscellaneous	1129 4 9	302 11 10	0 0 0	826 8 11
5	Advances	3052 0 6	2299 9 0	0 0 0	752 7 6
6	Rent of Excess lands found by Revenue survey Measurements	630 4 11	630 4 11	0 0 0	0 0 0
7	Village Servants	49 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	49 15 8
8	Remissions	405 3 6	906 12 6	501 9 0	0 0 0
9	Deposits returned	155 15 3	16 8 6	0 0 0	139 6 9
	Total	7092 8 2	5879 9 4	631 3 6	1844 2 4
	Khawaskhani				
1	Stipendiary Establishment	1274 7 10	1387 5 7	112 13 9	0 0 0
2	Other annual fixed expenses	714 3 6	493 0 4	0 0 0	221 3 2
3	Miscellaneous	1040 3 6	383 4 11	0 0 0	656 14 7
4	Advances	1162 6 8	897 10 9	0 0 0	264 11 11
5	Rent on Excess lands fonnd by the Revenue Survey Measurements	315 4 6	334 6 6	19 2 0	0 0 0
6	Village Servants	36 2 8	1 2 0	0 0 0	35 0 8
7	Remisions	350 2 6	418 1 0	67 14 6	0 0 0
8	Deposits returned	244 7 7	54 11 9	0 0 0	189 11 10
9	Advanced to Deshmookhi for Expenditure	0 0 0	425 0 0	425 0 0	0 0 0
10	Over Collections refunded	0 0 0	13 0 0	13 0 0	0 0 0
	Total	5137 6 9	4407 10 10	637 14 3	1367 10 2
	Land Revenue				
4	Remisions	680 1 1	4340 6 1	3660 5 0	0 0 0
2	Cash remuneration to Wattandars and Huckdars	18152 0 11	17735 3 1	0 0 0	416 13 10
3	Forest	2102 2 9	1656 12 5	0 0 0	445 6 4
4	Treaty assignments to British Government	11247 0 0	11247 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
5	Pensions, Potgee and Nemnooks to persons not performing Services	910 0 0	794 14 8	0 0 0	115 1 4
6	Refunds	169 2 0	433 1 11	263 15 11	0 0 0
7	Dispensary	1897 11 7	2966 0 7	1068 5 0	0 0 0
8	Perchace of Stationery	25 4 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	25 4 0
9	Miscellaneous	31 8 8	94 8 10	63 0 2	0 0 0
10	Pay of Establishment	10652 12 6	11713 11 2	1060 14 8	0 0 0

Income

No.	Head of Receipt	A. D. 1888—89	A. D. 1889—90	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Advances				
1	Advances recovered	12810 3 6	19119 2 9	6308 15 3	0 0 0
	Total	12810 3 6	19119 2 9	6308 15 3	0 0 0
	Local Funds				
1	One anna cess, and cattle pound fees	7692 11 6	8656 14 0	964 2 6	0 0 0
2	School fees, and Grants-in-aid	5514 9 8	5926 6	411 12 10	0 0 0
	Total	13207 5 2	14583 4 6	1375 15 4	0 0 0
	KHASGI				
	Deshmookhi				
1	Land Revenue	13304 12 1	12458 15 8	0 0 0	845 12 5
2	Sayar do	6 15 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	6 15 8
3	Local Funds	412 7 11	322 1 10	0 0 0	90 6 1
4	Miscellaneous	5 0 0	16 8 6	11 8 6	0 0 0
5	Advances recovered	1353 12 4	2203 2 6	849 6 2	0 0 0
6	Deposits	0 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	0 0 0
7	Amount taken from the Khawaskhani balance	0 0 0	425 0 0	425 0 0	0 0 0
	Total	15083 0 0	15435 12 6	1295 14 8	943 2 2
	Khawaskhani				
1	Land Revenue	10494 14 9	11324 1 11	829 3 2	0 0 0
2	Sayar do	1550 3 0	1597 4 3	47 1 3	0 0 0
3	Local Funds	190 9 8	152 0 3	0 0 0	38 9 5
4	Miscellaneous	31 4 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	31 4 6
5	Advances recovered	852 7 10	383 3 6	0 0 0	469 4 4
6	Deposits	0 0 0	433 8 0	433 8 0	0 0 0
7	Hooljunti Dewasthan allowance	53 4 8	0 0 0	0 0 0	53 4 8
	Total	13172 12 5	13890 1 11	1309 12 5	592 6 11
	Miscellaneous				
1	Interest	65 3 7	39 7 5	0 0 0	25 12 2
2	Unclaimed deposits credited	227 6 7	664 5 0	436 14 5	0 0 0
3	Sale of stationery to the different offices	361 6 0	464 12 0	103 6 0	0 0 0
4	Received from the Jath Purgana Nadgounda, as re-payment of an advance	60 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	60 0 0
5	Lithographing documents for the different Deparments	35 0 0	95 6 0	60 6 0	0 0 0
6	Bribes given, credited here	6 0 0	62 0 0	56 0 0	0 0 0
7	Sale of manure	1 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 0
8	Received for a Pass ticket to a Bullock allowed to graze in the waste lands	0 15 0	0 12 6	0 0 0	0 2 6
9	Postage of unpaid letters	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0
10	Items twice debited, through oversight	211 5 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	211 5 9
11	Proceeds of tolls	398 0 6	846 9 7	449 9 1	0 0 0
12	The sale of blasting powder, whose licenses have expired	0 0 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 0 0
13	Remissions granted since recovered	0 0 0	13 7 0	93 7 0	0 0 0
	Total	1366 7 5	2267 2 0	1199 1 0	298 6 5
	Grand Total	218503 5 3	243703 3 9	36236 7 6	11036 9 0

Expenditure

No.	Heads of Expenditure	A. D. 1888—89	A. D. 1889—90	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Alienations (Parbhara)	42040 5 11	41740 11 7	0 0 0	299 10 4
12	Dewasthan and Dharmadao	2810 4 3	3502 0 7	691 12 4	0 0 0
13	Nemnooks to Inamdars and Sur-unjamdars	4968 3 8	3450 11 1	0 0 0	1517 8 7
14	Post office	180 0 0	197 0 5	17 0 5	0 0 0
15	Grant-in-aid to schools	3000 0 0	3000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
16	Lithographic Press Establishment	299 0 7	322 11 6	23 10 11	0 0 0
	Total	99165 9 11	103194 13 11	6849 0 5	2819 12 5
	Law and Justice				
1	Civil	1557 1 4	1930 7 10	373 6 6	0 0 0
2	Criminal	4134 1 9	4209 6 9	75 5 0	0 0 0
3	Police	6202 13 4	6887 7 3	684 9 11	0 0 0
4	Jail	2487 15 8	2475 5 8	0 0 0	12 10 0
5	Stamps	87 10 0	210 14 9	123 4 9	0 0 0
	Total	14469 10 1	15713 10 3	1256 10 2	12 10 0
	Works of Pubic Utility, Executed from state funds (Executed)				
	Roads				
1	Karad Bijapur from Dhawarwadi to Muchandi	2834 7 1	2125 0 2	0 0 0	709 6 11
2	Athani Pandharpur from Wyful via Achkanhalli to Gugwad	1254 2 7	603 12 0	0 0 0	650 6 7
3	Pay of Establishment	929 9 5	763 4 8	0 0 0	166 4 9
4	Construction of Mullal Tank	162 9 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	162 9 6
5	Cutting and distroying Prickly-pears	28 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	28 0 0
6	Toll Establishment and contingencies	214 7 3	212 3 0	0 0 0	2 4 3
	Total	5423 3 10	3704 3 10	0 0 0	1719 0 0
	Local Fund Works of Public Utility				
	Roads				
1	Pandharpur-Bijapur, via Boblad to Diksal	500 7 6	2712 9 3	2722 1 9	0 0 0
2	Jath—Dufflapur via Guddi	712 4 1	1406 8 3	694 4 2	0 0 0
3	Jath—Umdi and Hooljunti	45 0 6	7150 7 8	7105 7 2	0 0 0
4	Bridge accross the Nala in the Town of Jath	483 7 6	2305 2 11	1821 11 5	0 0 0
5	Dharmashalla in the Bankeshwar Temple	104 3 4	3 4 0	0 0 0	100 15 4
	Chawdies				
6	Jath	16 14 6	61 14 0	44 15 6	0 0 0
7	Kunti	355 6 3	10 7 0	0 0 0	344 15 3
8	Dewanhal	54 0 0	58 6 3	4 6 3	0 0 0
9	Utgi	0 0 0	136 0 0	136 0 0	0 0 0
10	Karajungi	0 0 0	139 2 6	139 2 6	0 0 0
11	Belounki	0 0 0	28 0 0	28 0 0	0 0 0
12	Trees purchased for roofing Chawdies	20 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	20 0 0

APPENDIX

Income

No.	Head of Receipt	A. D. 1888—89	A. D. 1889—90	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Details				
1	Cash recoveries	174891 0 5	196277 5 6		
2	Remissions granted	1571 14 11	5685 2 8		
3	Alienations (Purbhara)	42040 5 11	41740 11 7		
	Total	218503 5 3	243703 3 9		
	Out standing balances to be recovered				
1	State	80949 10 6	78668 8 4		
2	Deshmookhi	39985 0 3	40252 0 2		
3	Khawaskhani	19567 11 4	17148 11 8		
	Total	140502 6 1	136069 4 2		
	Add opening balance	58122 8 6	57724 0 6		
	Grand Total	417128 3 10	437496 8 5		

Expenditure

No.	Heads of Expenditure	A. D. 1888—89	A. D 1889—90	Increase	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Wells				
13	Umarani	66 3 6	24 12 6	0 0 0	41 7 0
14	2 At Madgyal and 1 on the road to Utgi	159 15 9	225 7 9	65 8 0	0 0 0
15	Road side trees	99 5 1	214 7 11	115 2 10	0 0 0
16	Contribution for the cleaning and sweeping of the Town of Jath	1000 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1000 0 0
17	Vaccination	219 9 6	427 5 2	207 11 8	0 0 0
	Total	3836 13 6	14903 15 2	12574 7 3	1507 5 7
1	Pay of Pound keepers	162 9 2	200 11 9	38 2 7	0 0 0
2	Remuneration to village accountants for collecting Local Fund Cess	202 2 11	203 15 11	1 13 0	0 0 0
3	Contribution to schools	2117 4 2	2515 4 0	397 15 10	0 0 0
4	Pay of Local Fund Establishment	731 4 3	946 9 10	215 5 7	0 0 0
5	Hire of Bullocks for bringing an iron roller from the Indi Station and making two stone rollers	27 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	27 10 0
6	Remissions	136 7 10	19 15 1	0 0 0	116 8 9
	Total	3377 6 4	3886 8 7	653 5 0	144 2 9
	Education				
1	Inspectors pay	477 0 0	334 13 4	0 0 0	142 2 8
2	Teachers do	4321 8 5	4449 6 1	127 13 8	0 0 0
3	Repairs to school Houses	38 7 9	30 7 11	0 0 0	7 15 10
4	Building new school house	353 1 11	153 9 2	0 0 0	199 8 9
5	Purchase of school furniture	48 0 3	33 15 6	0 0 0	14 0 9
6	do of prize books	75 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0
	Total	5313 2 4	5002 4 0	127 13 8	438 12 0
	Miseellaneous				
1	Over collections Hire	63 15 3	8 3 6	0 0 0	55 11 9
2	Repairs to pick-axes and Hog employed in works	0 0 0	4 15 0	4 15 0	0 0 0
3	Subscribed towards the improvement of the Narsinh Temple at Bijapur	0 0 0	150 0 0	150 0 0	0 0 0
	Total	63 15 3	163 2 6	154 15 0	55 11 9
		18340 1 0	18736 7 6	396 6 6	0 0 0
1	Advances.	844 5 0	20915 15 10	20071 10 10	0 0 0
2	Deposits returned	953 3 3	3545 14 6	2592 11 3	0 0 0
3	Miscellaneous				
	Total	20137 9 3	43198 5 10	23060 12 7	0 0 0
	Grand Total	218901 13 3	267374 6 3	58748 0 6	10275 7 6
	Details				
1	Cash expenditure	175289 8 5	219948 8 0		
2	Remissions	1571 14 11	5685 2 8		
3	Alienations (Purbhara)	42040 5 11	41740 11 7		
	Total	218901 13 3	267374 6 3		
	Closing balance in cash				
1	State	15724 6 1	1347 9 1		
2	Local Funds	36451 6 5	27078 12 8		
3	Deshmookhi	1874 0 9	2634 5 11		
4	Khawaskhani	3674 3 3	2992 2 4		
	Total	57724 0 6	34052 14 0		
	Out standing balance				
1	State	79198 15 4	77435 0 3		
2	Local Funds	1750 11 2	1233 8 1		
3	Deshmookhi	39985 0 3	40252 0 2		
4	Khawaskhani	19567 11 4	17148 11 8		
	Total	140502 6 1	136069 4 2		
	Grand Total	417128 3 10	437496 8 5		

Chief of Jath

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

JAT STATE FOR THE YEAR 1890—91.

NO. 68 OF 1891.

FROM

MEHERBAN AMRITRAO SAHEB DUFFLEY.

CHIEF OF JAT.

TO

J. DAVIDSON ESQUIRE

POLITICAL AGENT.

BIJAPUR.

Jat 15 th August 1891.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the state for the year 1890—91, in accordance with the form prescribed by Government.

2 The usual statements, as per appendices I @ XVII herewith accompany.

CHAPTER 1

POLITICAL

3 This state is in alliance with the British Govrnment according to the treaty concluded in 1820, by which it was agreed that a contingent of 50 Sowars from the Jat state, should serve the British Government; their services however, were subsequently dispensed with and the sum of Rs. 6,400 is now annually paid in lieu of them as has been agreed to between the state and the Government.

I made a short tour in the state, I visited Poona and Bijapur, also paid a visit of devotion to Ramtirth.

4 No changes in the Administration have taken place, during the year under report.

CHAPTER II

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND

5 The survey rates were introduced into the state in the year 1878— 79.

134826

During the year under report 337 acres and 37 goontas of waste land, assessed at Rs. 35–8–0 were taken up for cultivation, against 6,222 acres and 39 goontas, assessed at Rs. 921–8–0 last year. The following statement will show the details of waste land taken up, and that is still remaining.

Extent of cultivable Area for.		Taken up in.		Waste land remaining at the end of the year.		Percentage cultivable land lying waste in.	
1889–90	1890-91	1889–90	1890-91	1889-90	1890 91	1889-90	1890-91
A. G.	A, G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.		
36,031-0	29,808-4	6,222-39	337–I7	29,808–1	29470-24	9-86	9-72

6 Part of Blane's and part of Hope's forms of accounts are in force here still. The accounts are properly kept, and are scrutinized and checked with the vouchers, monthly, by my Karbhari.

7 There are no boundary disputes; but there is one Ward's Estate, in Hoonoor, of the son of a bangle maker, named Laxuman bin Kaka aged about 10 years. The Nazir of the Civil Court, administers to the estate, and the ward is under the guardianship of his grandmother and uncle.

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of education.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year		Value of moveable property in hand	Area of land under management.
								In cash.	In Govt. securities		
1	Laxman bin Kaka Kachari.	10	Hoonoor	Do	Rs. 0.	Rs. 587—4—9	Rs. 539—1—0	Rs. 48—3—9	0	Rs. 7104—1—0	A. G. 314 — 7

CHAPTER III

PROTECTION.

8 (*a*) Legislation— The same laws as were in force last year, and

detailed in the report, are still in force here.

9 (*b*) Military— There is no Military force employed in the State.

10 (*c*) Police— There are 83 men of all grades; viz:– 73, who perf rm Police work, and 10 who are employed as Band's men. The Police detected in all 18 cognizable offences, including 72 persons and 6 persons remained from last year, making a total of 78 persons; out of these, 30 were convicted and sentenced, and 47 were either discharged, or acquitted and 1 remained a balance at the end of the year.

11 There were 126 non-cognizable offences committed during the year, and 1 in arrears at the end of the year, including 275 individuals who were sent up for trial before the several Magistrates. Out of these, 76 were convicted and sentenced; 98 persons compromised their cases under the provisions of Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code; 71 persons were discharged, 27 were acquitted by the Magistrates, and 3 more by the Sessions Court. As usual in many instances, the accused had compromised matters with the complainants, and hence the prosecution failed to obtain conviction.

12 *Village Police.* There are 113 Police Patels and 143 Sunadi peons, Tulwars, Rukwaldars Ramosis Mahars and Mangs, who perform Police duties, and patrol the villages at nights. They have in some instances traced the offenders, and reported the cases to the Chief Constable, who subsequently arrested the offenders, and instituted enquiries and committed them to the Magistrates for trial.

13 *(d) Criminal Justice.* The following courts were at work during the year; viz:———

1 The Assistant Sessions Judge.
2 The District Magistrate's Court, the Chief.
3 Magistrate's Court 1 st class, the Karbhari.
4 Do Do The Sub-judge.
5 Do Do 2 nd Class, the Mamledar
6 Do Do 3 rd Class, the Head Karkun

14 Before the Chief as Assistant Sessions Judge, there were two cases, viz:– 1 of Forgery, and 1 of an attempt at Rape; both of which were acquitted.

15 Before the Karbhari and Magistrate 1 st class, there were 171 accused arrested; 61, out of these, were convicted and sentenced, 21 were discharged, 10 compromised their cases; 70 were acquitted; 7 were committed to the Sessions Court for trial; 1 absconded, and 1 remained over at the end of the year.

16 Before the Sub-judge and Magistrate 1 st class, there were 33

accused; out of these 7 were convicted and sentenced; 2 were discharged; 23 compromised their cases, and 1 was acquttied.

17 Before the Mamlutdar Magistrate 2 nd class, there were 124 accused; of these 27 were convicted and sentenced; 19 were discharged; 61 compromised their cases, and 17 were acquitted.

18 Before the Head Karkoon, Magistrate 3 rd class, there were 25 accused; of these 7 were convicted and sentenced; 3 were discharged; 6 compromised their cases, and 9 were acquitted.

19 There were 7 appeals presented to the Chief, out of which, four were confirmed, the sentences in 2 cases were reduced, and in one reversed.

20 No demands were made upon the state for accused under the *(e) Extradition.* Extradition Act; but the State demands for 2 accused were promptly attended to.

21 The Jail is still located in the old Jail. Materials have been collected for the new Jail. The general health of the prisoners was tolerably fair during the year. Of the convicts 6 suffered from disease of the lungs; 15 from Bowel complaints, 15 from fever, 6 from scars and hurts received while at work, 6 from Rheumatism, 2 from Guinea worms, 4 from Abcess, 16 from Influenza, and 13 from other diseases.

(f) Prisons

22 There are no Lockups in the State. Accused under trial are confined in one of the rooms in the Jail.

Lock-ups.

23 The suit filed in my Court, in the year 1888–89 for Rs. 9782–1–10 is still pending. Bofore the Sub-judge 2 nd class, there were 42 suits pending at the end of the last year, and 120 suits were filed during the year, making a total of 162 suits to be disposed of. Out of these, 144 were disposed of, and 18 remained at the end of the year for disposal. The average duration of suits, was 3 months and 5 days in disposal. As regards Execution of Decrees, there was a balance of 18 at the end of last year, and 92 new applications were received, making a total of 110. Out of these, 84 were disposed of, and 26 remained undisposed of at the end of the year, and the average duration of applications for execution of Decrees, was 2 months and 10 days.

(g) Civil Justice

24 The number and value of suits are shown in the subjoined statement.

Number and value of suits.

Name of Court.	Suits for immoveable property.								Money suits.							
	1889—90				1890—91				1889—90				1890—91			
	No.	Value of suits			No.	Value of suits			No.	Value of suits			No.	Value of suits		
1 Jahagirdar	1	9782	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 Subjudge 2 nd Class.	51	8596	6	6	19	1946	6	8	126	6845	7	5	101	8612	11	3

25 There was one miscellaneous application for a certificate of heirship, remaining with me at the end of last year. There were no applications made during the year. The one application still remains to be disposed of. There were no applications received for certificates of administration.

Civil appellate work.

26 During the year under report there were 20 appeals filed and 15 were pending at the end of last year, making a total of 35. Out of these, 29 were disposed of, and 6 remained at the end of the year. During the previous year 11 appeals were heard and determined leaving a balance of 15 un-disposed of. The following statement will show details.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.								Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & other wise disposed of.		In 1889-90			In 1890-91		
																							Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	14	15	16	17	18
	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91						
Subjudge.	7	15	19	20	26	35	11	29	15	6	Rs 2262—15—0	Rs 2448—9—5	3	9	5	10	2	4	...	1	1	5	...	7	27	...	11	17

27 There was one suit in arrear last year, and 30 were filed during the year, making a total of 31; out of these 29 were disposed of leaving a balance of 2 pending at the end of the year. I examined the suits monthly.

Working of Mamlutdar's Court Act.

28 259 Documents were registered during the year. The following table shows that Rs. 534—1—6 were realized as registration fees, Batta, Process fees, Searching fees, &c. The Head Karkoon was entrusted with the Registration work, and no extra Expenditure was incurred on this account. There was an excess of 42 in the number of documents registered, as also of Rs. 127—13—0 in the amount realized this year.

L. Registration of documents.

Description.	1889—90							1890—91							Remarks.
	No. of Deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			No. of Deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
1 Sale of Deeds.	77	12840	...	...	115	8	...	82	15784	...	...	139	11	...	
2 Mortgage Deeds.	90	18510	3	...	167	5	...	111	25848	3	...	218	13	6	
3 Farkuts or Division of property.	1	200	...	...	1	7	6	7	4277	...	...	27	7	...	
4 Agreement Deeds.	9	983	14	6	11	9	...	10	1012	8	...	18	2	...	
5 Kaboolayets.	27	10157	1	...	67	12	6	22	2845	13	...	35	14	6	
6 Adoption Deeds....	1	78	8	...	4	15	...	6	225	...	...	28	11	...	
7 Deed of gifts.....	3	423	12	...	5	3	...	6	5219	12	...	21	14	6	
8 Money Bonds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	992	...	...	8	8	...	
9 Deeds of heirship.	4	441	1	...	6	7	...	2	361	...	...	5	11	6	
10 Sale deeds of landed property.	1	1310	...	...	5	7	6	4	756	4	...	6	14	...	
11 Transfer sale of decrees.	4	615	...	...	5	10	...	1	100	...	...	1	2	...	
12 Kowle deeds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	165	...	...	1	10	...	
13 Consent deeds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	200	...	...	1	7	6	
14 Receipts.	...	...	...		...	...	...	1	108	...	...	1	10	...	
15 Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9	...	
Total.	217	45559	7	6	406	4	6	259	57894	8	...	534	1	6	

(I) MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

29 Although no Municipality has been regularly established here as yet, an annual expenditure of Rs. 1157-3-7 is incurred in sweeping and clearing

the roads & lanes in the town. The following statement shows the receipts & expenditure during the year.

Sources of Revenue.	Balance on the 1 st April 1889–90.	Rceipts during the year 1890—91.	Total.	Expendi-ture during the year.	Balance on the 31 st March 1891.
Balance at the end of last year.	343–8-10		343—8–10		
Proceeds of "Sin-goti" tax on the sale of cattle.		728–5–0			
Advinces re-covered.		70—8—0	937-11-0	1157-3-7	124--0--3
Miscellaneous re-ceipts.		138–14–0			
		Total Rs	1281-3-10		

CHAPTER. IV.

PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION.

30 *(a) Agriculture Weather & Crops.* The total rain fall was 22 inches and 13 cents, and although it was less by 10 inches and 87 cents, than last year, yet the rain fall was seasonable for the "Rubbi" or late crops, which yielded well, but the Khurif or early crops suffered considerably and proved almost a failure. In many places, the cultivators ploughed up their withered crops, and had resown their lands with the Rubbi crops, and got a good yield in some places, where they had been sown in time; water and grazing for cattle were scanty during the year.

31 The estimated out-turn of each of the principal crops was as follows:–

Annas of a Rupee in 1890-91.

1 Jowarri..... 14
2 Bajri..... 6
3 Wheat..... 10
4 Gram..... 10
5 Rice..... 10
6 Toordhal..... 6
7 Linseed..... 10

8 Moog.pulse..... 2
9 Mutki Do..... 2
10 Cotton..... 10
11 Kurdi oil seed..... 6
12 Hoolgey pulse..... 1
13 Seesamum..... 5
14 Karli, oil seed.....2

32 The " Rubbi " yielded fair crops, but the prices of gram fell off, Jowarri was sold at 5 and 5½ pylis, or 20 and 22 Seers per Rupee, and Bajri 5 pylis or 20 Seers per Rupee; Wheat 14 Seers, gram 14 Seers, Rice 7 Seers, Toor-dal 12 Seers, and all other grains were comparitively cheap; but dealears from out side came into the State in numbers and purchased largely, and this led to a gradual rise in the prices of grain.

33 Agricultural labourers received from 2 to 4 annas a day; Carpenters and Blacksmiths according to their skill from 6 to 12 annas a day, and at times Carpenters and Blacksmiths became so scarce that it was difficult to obtain this discription of labour at all as they go down in gangs to work on different Railway lines where they get higher wages and return to their homes well laden just before the setting in of the monsoons.

Wages & Labour.

34 There are about 36581 Acres and 15 Goontas of land assigned to forests, assessed at Rs. 5016–12–0 but wherever the land is good, it is only covered with trees, and the rest is used for grazing purposes and a tax is levied on cattle, sheep and goats viz:—

(c) *Forest.*

8 annas per buffalo; 4 annas per bullock, and Rs. 6–4–0 per 100 sheep or goats per annum.

35 The establishment consists of 1 Ranger at Rs. 30 a month and 16 guards at Rs. 9, 8, 7 and 6 and their duties consist in ranging over the forests and seeing that none of the trees are cut down, or injured, and that no encroachments are made. During the year the grazing fees realized amounted to Rs. 2351—13—7. The sale of earth of white ant-hills for making crucibles, Rs. 6—14—0; Rs. 3 on account of an individual having unauthorizedly encroached on some forest land; Dry wood Rs. 2—2—0 in all the Forest yield was Rs. 2363–13–7. The cost of the establisment and watering newly planted seedlings amounted to Rs. 1869—12—9.

36 There is extensive trade in grain as already stated in para 32. The manufactures consist mostly of coarse cumbleys by the Shepherds a few pieces of Dungri, a few carpets, and Numdas, or felt floor cloths. The carpets are made at Umdi and are very good, and so are the woollen floor cloths at Hospeit and Bablad, which are sold at good prices, according to the texture.

(d) Trade and Manufactures.

37 (e) *Fairs.* The only fair held here, is the annual Yellumma Jutra, at the latter end of December. About 38000 people attended the fair, and about Rs.65000 exchanged hands in the purchase of horned cattle, about 1364 in number. Plough and Draught Bullocks Milch-Buffalos and cows; Ponies and Horses; besides cloths, copper, and Brass utensils and other miscellaneous articles. With the exception of the Bullocks, the other animals are hardly worth noticing. Many of the Bullocks were of a very fine description, and especially the Draught Bullocks which fetched high prices, and purchasers from distant places came here to purchase Bullocks. The fair is held in an open space close to the Shrine of the Goddess Yellumma, to which offerings are made in food, money, but chiefly cocoanuts.

38 (f) *Public Works.* The following statement shows in detail the amount spent on Public works during the year.

Works.	From State Funds.			From Local Funds.			Total.		
Expenditure in 1890—91									
Roads.									
1 Kurrad—Bijapur.	1602	3	10	0	0	0	1602	3	10
2 Athani--Pandharpur.	255	0	2	0	0	0	255	0	2
3 Jat -- Daphalapur.	0	0	0	490	8	8	490	8	8
4 Jat --Umdi.	0	0	0	48	5	0	48	5	0
Bridges									
1 Accross the Nalha in the town of Jat ...	0	0	0	3015	11	3	3015	11	3
Dharmshalas.									
1 In the yard of the Bunkeshwar temple.	0	0	0	61	15	10	61	15	10
Chowdies.									
1 Jat.	0	0	0	555	15	1	555	15	1
2 Kunti.	0	0	0	216	7	5	216	7	5
3 Dewunhal.	0	0	0	95	10	8	95	10	8
4 Utgi.	0	0	0	188	1	0	188	1	0
5 Karajungi	0	0	0	190	3	11	190	3	11
6 Balgaum.	0	0	0	300	0	0	300	0	0
7 Gulgunjinal.	0	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0
Tanks and wells.									
1 Mullal Tank.	49	9	4	0	0	0	49	9	4
2 Well at Umrani close to school house. ...	0	0	0	29	2	6	29	2	6
Road side trees	0	0	0	40	14	9	40	14	9
Total Rs	1906	13	4	5258	0	1	7164	13	5

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE & FINANCIAL.

39 Appendix XVII shows the total amount of Revenue during the year from all sources was Rs. 166083 and that the expenditure amounted to Rs. 139594.

40 The following three statements show the Recipts and Disbursements for the last four years:———

STATEMENT. I

Years.	Opening balance Rs.	Receipts Rs.	Disbursements Rs.	Closing balance. Rs
1889-90	57724	243703	267374	34053
1890-91	34053	168737	142248	60542

STATEMENT II

Abstract statement of Income and Expenditure Receipts:—

No.	Items.	1887-88	1888-89	1889-90	1890-91
1	Opening balance.	72873	58122	57724	34053
2	Land Revenue.	143347	143453	166651	103822
3	Sayer Do	2560	2572	2664	577
4	Law & Justice.	6962	7876	7472	9428
5	Deposits.	8254	8963	1621	819
6	Advances.	94235	12810	19119	17403
7	Local Funds.	14029	13207	14583	11312
	Khasgi				
8	Deshmookhi	92305	15083	15436	12094
9	Khawaskhani	13098	13173	13890	12511
10	Miscellaneous.	2119	1366	2267	771
	Total Rs	376909	218503	243703	168737
	Total including balance.	449782	276625	301427	202790

STATEMENT III

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Items.	1887–88	1888–89	1889–90	1890–91
1	Khasgi.	61483	54884	67320	40570
2	Deshmookhi	86166	7093	5879	3180
3	Khawaskhani	4731	5137	4408	3210
4	Land Revenue.	186318	99166	103195	57412
5	Law & Justice.	16259	14470	15714	15719
6	State Public Works.	2719	5423	3704	2377
7	Local Funds. Do-	13092	12591	23956	14252
8	Advances.	13767	18340	18736	1681
9	Deposits.	5508	844	20916	1229
10	Miscellaneous.	1616	953	3546	2618
	Total ~~Rs~~	391659	218901	267374	142248
	Balance at the end of the year.	58123	57724	34053	60542
	Grand total including balance.	449782	276625	301427	202790

RECEIPTS.

41 The following explanation shows the principal causes of Increase and Decrease in the Receipts and Disbursements, as compared with the previous year's results.

II *Land Revenue.* The decrease of Rs. 62827 is due to the exclusion from this head of the item of Inam Purbhara, which used to be included under the head of Land Revenue in accordance with the instructions issued by the Political Agent, as well as from the grazing tax for three years being brought to account during last year.

III *Sayer Revenue.* The decrease is due to the item of Rs. 2087 on account of Abkari compensation having been drawn by me at Bijapur when

I was last there, not being brought to account during the year.

IV. Law and Justice. The increase of Rs. 1955 is due mainly to the increased sale of Stamps.

V. Deposits. The decrease of Rs 801 is due to the amount of deposits received, having been paid and brought to account at once.

VI. Advances. The decrease of Rs. 1715 is due to the amount under this head being brought to account under their respective heads of charge.

VII. Local-Funds. The decrease of Rs. 3271 is due to the exclusion from accounts of the double entry in reference to contribution to schools, in accordance with the Political Agent's instructions.

VIII. Deshmookhi. The decrease of Rs. 3342 is owing to advances less realized.

IV. Khawaskhani. The decrease of Rs. 1378 is owing to the same cause as accounted for in the Deshmookhi.

X. Miscellaneous. The decrease of Rs. 1496 is due to a less amount of deposits being claimed to the realizations from Toll Funds being less, and to the smaller quantity of Stationery being sold during the year.

EXPENDITURE.

I. Khasgi. The decrease of Rs. 26750 is due to my having drawn a much smaller amount for my private expenses this year.

II. Deshmukhi. The decrease of Rs. 2699 is due partly to my having drawn a much smaller amount, and to my having advanced a much smaller amount this year.

III. Khawaskhani. The decrease of Rs. 1197 is due partly to the debit and credit account being omitted, in accordance with the Political Agent's instructions, and partly to my having drawn much smaller amount and to a smaller amount being laid out on Public Works.

IV. Land Revenue The decrease of Rs. 45782 is partly due to remissions and to the exclusion of Inams from this head, under instructions from the Political Agent.

V. Law and Justice. The nominal increase of Rs. 4 under this head hardly calls for any comment.

VI. State Public Works. The decrease of Rs. 1327 is due to less expenditure on Public Works.

VII. Local Fund Works:— The decrease of Rs. 9703 is due partly to the ½ cess on account of schools, being omitted from the Debit and credit accounts, and to a less expenditure on account of such works during the year.

VIII Advances. The decrease of Rs. 17054 is due to a smaller amount of advances being given during the year.

IX Deposits. The decrease of Rs. 19686 is due to the 3 year's Revenue on account of grazing farms having been brought to account last year.

X Miscellaneous. The decrease of Rs. 928 is due to the purchase of an Elephant last year which led to an excess.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS, AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

42 Table one will show, that the out-door patients decreased by 338, owing to there being no epidemics during the year, and to the country being more healthy than the previous year. The number of patients exclusive of the balance at the end of last year was 5749. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2557—10—6 inclusive of medicines.

TABLE. I — DISPENSARIES.

Dispensary.	No. of inhabitants.		Results.				Expenditure Rs	Daily average.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jat.	3	5746	4503	1207	16	23	2557–10–6	39. 1

TABLE. II — BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

	1889—90	1890—91	Increase.	Decrease.
Births.	2551	2881	330	...
Deaths.	1242	1521	279	...

The births and deaths, in sexes are as follows:—

BIRTHS

Boys.— 1468. Girls.— 1413.

DEATHS.

Men. 398. Women 307. Boys. 425. Girls. 391. Total. 1521.

44 The village returns of Births and Deaths are examined and carefully tested during their annual tours by my state officers, as in the year previous, more than half the deaths were amongst children.

45 There were two Vaccinators at work, and the Vaccination decrease from 4226 to 3434 showing a decrease of 792 which is accounted for, by the two Vaccinators having visited all the villages the year previous and vaccinated as many children as they could get. In previous year, there was only one Vaccinator for the whole State, who could not visit all the villages during the year, and hence a less number of children was found for Vaccination during the year under report. The revaccinations do not come up to the standard prescribed by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner S. R. District, viz:- that each one should revaccinate 100 persons a month.

TABLE. III— VACCINATIONS.

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1889—90.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1890—91.	Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1889–90	1890–91	1889–90	1890–91
1 Narayen Mahadeo. ...	2236	1799	2210	1763	26	36
2 Raghawendra Venktesh. ...	1920	1635	1985	1635	5	...
Total.	4226	3434	4195	3398	31	36

46 The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner South Deccan Registration passed through the State examining the Vaccination in his encampments, and adjacent villages in the month of February last, and was dis-satisfied especially with the work of Raghvendra Venktesh, but as he was a new hand, he has allowed him more time for improvement, after he has had further experience, and directed them to obtain lymph from Dharwar by way of improving the Vccination. Raghvendra Venktesh shows no unsuccessful cases during the year under report; but this is unlikely, and his figures can hardly be accepted as correct. The Sanitary state of the villages was looked to by my state Karbhari, during his tour and the village officers

directed to have the places cleaned out, where rubbish or filth was found lying about in the villages, which he visited.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

47 Education is progressing very gradually. The attendance has slightly decreased during the year from 856 to 836 showing a decrease of 20. There are 751 boys, and 85 girls. The number of schools remains the same. In the rural schools, especially during the reaping season, the attendance is very irregular and also when marriages are celebrated in the villages. The parents generally take no real interest in their children's education. The schools were examined during the year by the Educational Inspector Southern Division, and by his Deputy from Bijapur.

48 The schools at Jat were examined by the Political Agent Mr. Fleet in the months of May and November last year when he visited Jat, and recorded the following remarks:———

" In company with the Chief of Jat, I attended the school Distribution of prizes this after-noon. Some of the boys were examined in reading grammer, explanation of both English and Sanskrit, and in English History. The results were satisfactory. The proceedings were also enlivened with recitations in English and Sanskrit, and with the singing of Marathi and Sanskrit poetry. Altogether I consider that the state of the school reflects credit upon the Head Master Mr. Sahasrabudhe. "

" Visited this after-noon in company with the Chief of Jat. The boys of the highest class acquitted themselves well, in reading and explaning English poetry, and prose, and in Sanskrit. The school seems to be doing well, and it deserves better accommodation than it has at present.

49 The cost of the schools amounted to Rs. 5897—12—7 during the year. The furniture wanting has been supplied as well as the necessary class-books; but the maps are still wanting, and will be supplied during the year.

50 The following statement will show the attendance in each school

Number.	Description of schools.	Number of pupils on the Roll on the 31 st March 1890.	Number of pupils on the Roll on the 31 st March. 1891.	Daily average attendance.
1 Jat.	English.	39	32	24. 14
2 Do No. I	Marathi.	205	202	153. 52
3 Do No. II Girl's school	Do	26	24	15. 68
4 Do. Wed school	Sanskrit.	18	22	15. 36
5 Do No. III Mahar's school	Marathi	28	21	19. 75
6 Bunnalli.	Marathi.	20	17	12. 2
7 Umrani.		61	62	33.
8 Pachapur.		26	25	19. 2
9 Borgi.		22	22	18. 6
10 Balgaum.....		27	24	16. 9
11 Umdi.		60	55	43.
12 Yelwi.		26	26	18. 5
13 Walleykhindi. ...		28	26	12. 7
14 Sooslad.		22	21	14. 4
15 Baz.		18	18	11. 8
16 Sulgar.		20	21	14. 14
17 Kurujgi.		24	27	20. 8
18 Shegaon.		31	33	17. 4
19 Ankulgi.		18	25	17.
20 Hulli.....		22	22	17. 9
21 Wulsung.		26	25	17. 6
22 Rawalgondwadi		21	21	15. 7
23 Moochandi.		19	20	16. 1
24 Sindoor.....		24	23	16. 1
25 Hooljunti.		25	22	17. 4
Total		856	836	598. 89

51 Two boys from the Sixth Standard of the Marathi School went to Sholapur to appear for the entrance Examination; one out of these passed, and the other failed.

CHAPTER. VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

52 Permits have been freely granted for the keeping of guns for the destruction of wild animals which commit a great havock on herds of sheep and goats, also wild pigs which destroy crops. Snakes are killed wherever they are found; only one man died of snake-bite during the year.

53 There is no telegraph office in the State, and but one Post Office at Jat.

54 There are four years records to be assorted and filed, and I shall see to this being done as early as possible.

55 There is but one Road Toll levied at Birnall on the Satara-Bijapur Road. No taxes are levied on trade in the State.

56 The young stock of horned cattle of the Khillari breed from the Mysore Bulls, is gradually improving.

57 The Mamlutdar, his Head Karkoon, and the Moojumdar have been fined for dilatoriness in having the papers ready in time for me to commence the Jamabandi.

58 There is only a Lithographic Press at work, supported by the State for the lithographing of State papers and forms.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

Chief of Jat.

APPENDIX. I

POLITICAL RELATIONS OF NATIVE STATES.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of production, manufactures, and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jat.	Rs 6400	British Government.	67523	1 Fnglish 24 Mahrathi. 25	32 English 804 Mahrathi. 836	5,985	Fevers, Lung affections, Round worms Diseases of the Stomach and bowels, Opthalma and skin diseases.	Rs 154327-1-11	None.	No.	White turbans, Cumblis, Carpets, Boornus or woollen rugs, and a few Copper & brass pots.

(Sd) [illegible]
Amritrao Saheb Duffley
Chife of Jat.

Jat.

APPENDIX II POLITICAL RELATIONS.

NATIVE CHIEFS, PRINCIPAL MALE MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES, AND PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THEIR COURTS.

Number.	Name of Individual, state and Family to which be belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race or Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanud authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Amrit Rao Saheb Duffley Deshmookh of four Purgunhas, and Jahagirdar of Jat and Kurujgi Purgunhas	Jat.	Chief of Jat.	Maratha Hindoo.	57	Under a private tutor at Jat.	In the Administration of the state.	Authorized to adopt.	Yes; follows primogeniture	No.	

(sd) [illegible]
Amrit Rao Saheb Duffley
Chief of Jat.

Jat.

APPENDIX. III

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF TERRITORY, UNDER POLITICAL CONTROL 1890-91

Division.	Exclusive District.	Number of exclusive sub-divisions	Area in Square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.		Number of villages	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court	Number of Police	Total cost of officials & police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head quarter town.	Population.								Land	Gross	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bijapur.	Jat.	Jat and Kurujgi.	884	67,523.	Jat.	4,710	114	2	4	35	2	83	Rs 33,056-10-3	Rs 1,03,583-11-9	Rs 1,54,327-1-11	

Jat.

Amittao Saheb Duffley
Chief of Jat.

APPENDIX IV.

POPULATION OF NATIVE STATES IN THE JAT STATE FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population in 1890-91-						Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists, including land holders cultivators and agriculturists Labourers-	Total non-agricultural Males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration, or Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 Years.		Total.	Number, per square mile.	European.	East Indians and other mixed race.	Natives.										
					Male.	Female															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division.	Jat.	12,510	20, 987	21,256	13,324	11,956	67,523	76.38	"	2	6	64,182	3,117	"	216	"	"	14,199	6,788	Canarese, Mahrathi, Hindustani, and English.	

(Sd) [illegible]
Amritrao saheb Duffley

Jat.

Chief of Jat.

APPENDIX. V

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST AND OTHER PARTICULARS, OF THE MILITARY FORCE IN THE JAT STATE.

Arm of service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Details of force at the end of the year.						Total cost of pay and allowances of officers, non-Commissioned officers, and men, including followers.	Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year. (a)	Died-			Invalided.	Discharged discrted &c(b).	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments Battalians, or Battaries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			In action.	Other wise.	Total.						European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men		
Cavalry. Sappers. Artillery. Infantry.	No military force employed in the Jat state.															
Total.																

(Sd.) [illegible]
Amritrao Saheb Duffley
Chief of Jat.

Jat

APPENDIX. VI

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST, AND DISCIPLINE, & EDUCATION OF THE POLICE.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total. expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined degraeded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Noable to read & write	No. under institution	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Constable....	1	55	55								
Head Do. 1 st class. —	1	20	20								
Do. Do. 2 nd. Do. ...	1	16	16								
Do. Do. 3 rd. Do.— ...	1	14	14								
Do. Do. 4 th. Do. —	2	12	24								
Do. Do. 5 th. Do.— ...	3	10	30								
Constable 1 st. Do. ...	14	8	112								
Do. 2 nd. Do.... ...	17	7	119						17		
Do. 3 rd. Do. ...	18	6	108								
Do. 4 th. Do.... ...	8	5—8	44								
Orderly Carkoon. ... ... —	1	10	10								
Sowars ... — ... ... —	2	18	36								
Sandin sowar. ... ... —	1	15	15								
Sundi peon? ... ... — ...	1	3—5—8	3—5—8								
Do, Do.	1	3	3								
Do. Do.	1	2	2								
Total.	73	204—13—8	611—5—8	1 Constable 3 rd class and 2 of the 4 th class have been dismissed.	1 Chief constable 1 Sowar. 3 Constables 3 rd class. 1 Do. 4 th Do. — 6 were fined.	1 Sandin sowar.	...	...			

(Sd) C. H. Hoosh & Cmd
Amritsar Sahib Duffdar

Jat.

Chief of Jat.

APPENDIX. VII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF THE WORKING OF THE POLICE IN THE JAT STATE DURING THE YEAR 1890-91.

Name of State	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquittedor discharged.		Percentage convicted, of accused arrested(columns 3&4)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jat.	272	194	554	377	532	353	157	106	373	245	28.3	28.2	29.5	30.1

Jat

Chief of Jat.

APPENDIX IX

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CRIMES COMMITTED, NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF, AND CASES AWAITING TRIAL IN THE JAT STATE, DURING THE YEAR 1890—91.

Number.	Description of Crime, or Offence.	No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1890-91.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1890-91	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to							No. of persons acquitted, or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died, before or during trial.	Terms of imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on 31 st March 1890.	Committed during 1890—91.	Total.					Imprison. ment.		Imprisonment, and fine,		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months,	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 year.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous,															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Rioting sec: 147.	...	1	1	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Taking a gratification to influence a public Servant Sec. 162	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Omission to give notice to a Public Servant , by a person legally bound to give notice Sec: 176.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	

| | | |

15	Rape sec 376		3	3	3		3	2				2			2	1						1							1
16	Theft sec 379		15	15	15		18	7	I	2			4		7	11			2	1									
17	Thefts in dwelling houses Section 380		5	5	5		9	6		6					6	3					1	3		2					
18	Theft after preparation made for causing hurt sec 382 ...		1	1	1		2									2													
19	Dishonest misapprehention of property sec403		1	1	1		4	4					4		4														
20	Criminal breach of trust 406	1	3	4	4		4									4													
21	Cheating and dishonestly inducing a delivery of property Sec 420		3	3	3		3	1					1		1	2													
22	Mischief 426		6	6	6		10	5					5		5	5													
23	Mischief, and thereby causing danger upto ~~Rs~~ 50 section 427		1	1	1		1	1					1		1														
24	Mischief by killing cattle by poison Sec 428		1	1	1		1	1					1		1														
25	Mischief by fire and causing damage upto ~~Rs~~ 100, and upwards Sec 435		1	1	1		1	1		1					1									1					
26	Mischief by fire to destroy house. Sec. 436		1	1	1		2	1				1			1	1												1	
27	Criminal trespass. sec 447		4	4	4		4	2					2		2	2													
28	House trespass . sec 448...		3	3	3		3	1					1		1	2													
29	Lurking house trespass by		1	1	1		1	1		1					1					1									

	night Sec. 457																										
30	Forgery Sec: 465		1	1	1		2									1											
31	Marrying again during life time of husband Sec. 494		1	1	1		4									4											
32	Enticing away and detaining with a criminal intent a married woman Sec 498		1	1	1		1									1											
33	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breath of the peace Sec. 504		3	3	3		4	1					1		1	3											
34	Criminal intimidation Sec. 506		6	6	6		13	4					4		4	9											
35	Committing nuisanace and defiling water. Act VII of 1867		3	3	3		4	4					4		4												
36	Cattle Trespass Act 1 of 1871		12	12	12		32	3					3		3	29											
37	Offences under the Bombay Salt Act VII of 1873		1	1	1		1	1					1		1												
38	Offences under the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878		1	1	1		2	1					1		1	1											
	Total.	1	174	175	174	1	353	106	1	11	1	3	90	0	106	245	0	0	3	2	1	4	1	3	0	1	1

Out of the two remaining in the total of columns 16 &17; one accused remained untraced and one abscond ed and could not be found.

Jat

(Sd) [illegible]
Amritrao Saheb Dubley
Chief of Jat.

APPENDIX X

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED, AND OFFENCES DEALT WITH IN THE JAT STATE DURING THE YEAR 1890—91.

Name of court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial. 1890—91					Total								
	1889—90	1890—91		Arrested by Police.	Upon war rant,	On Sum. mons.	Voluntari—ly.	Arrested in the presence of the magte	1889—90	1890—91	Discharged without trial	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 Political Agents Court-	1	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	
2 Assistant Sessions Judges Court the Chief.	4	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	20	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
3 District Magistrate the Chief	1	0	...	0	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 Karbhari Magistrate 1 st Class	115	72	...	51	5	102	2	4	273	164	21	80	61	7	1	1	
5 Sub Judge Do	6	14	...	5	5	22	...	1	8	33	2	24	7	...	...	...	
6 Mamledar Do, 2nd Do·...	71	66	...	12	4	108	—	...	130	124	19	78	27	...	...	...	
7 Head Carkoon Do. —3rd... Do	39	15	...	5	...	20	...	...	98	25	3	15	7	...	...	...	
Total.	237	174 *	0	78	14	254	2	5	530	353	45	200	106	7	1	1	* The Chief as District Magistrate transferred the one case pending before him to the Subjudge, and magistrate 1st Class hence difference of 1case in the statement 1Xcol. 5

Jat.

Chief of Jat.

APPENDIX. XI

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULTS OF APPEALS, AGAINST DECISIONS PASSED BY THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN THE JAT STATE DURING THE YEAR 1890-91.

State.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and cases																										Remarks.
			Applications rejected.				Sentences. Confirmed				Modified.				Reversed.				Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry &c. ordered				Pending.				
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		
			1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Jat.	Assistant sessions Judge, the Chief.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0																	
	Karbhari Magistrate 1st Class.	4	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2	0	2	0	2	5	1	2	0																	
	Sub Judge Do—	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																	
	Mamledar Do—2nd. Do.	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1																	
	Head Karkoon Do.—3rd Do	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																	
	Total.	7	0	0	0	0	7	5	5	4	1	2	1	2	5	5	2	1																	

Amritrao Saheb Duffley

Jat

Chief of Jat

APPENDIX. XII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CONVICTED, OR CONFINED IN THE JAIL IN THE JAT STATE DURING THE YEAR 1890—91.

Stations.	Number of prisoners.	Number of persons-				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year.	Total.						
				1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jat.	32	18	14	68	32	28.0	17.81	16	Rs1,955—3—6	...

(sd) [illegible]
Amritrao Saheb Duffley

Jat

Chief of Jat.

APPENDIX XIII

CIVIL WORK, NATURE AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS FILED, AND DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR 1890—91.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1890—91.										Suits disposed of in 1890—91;								Remarks.
		1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	Value.			Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1000	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs 5000	No. of suits above Rs. 5000	Ex—parte	Admitted and Compromised.	Struckoff the file &c.	otherwise disposed of	Value.			Average duration. Year.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8			9			10					11				12			13			14
1	Assistant Judge the Chief	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Sub Judge 2nd Class,.....	34	42	177	120	211	162	169	144	42	18	10559	1	11	17	101	2	103	13	4	...	...	42	15	14	73	11316	15	...	...	3	6	
	Total, ...	35	43	177	120	212	163	169	144	43	19	10559	1	11	17	101	2	103	13	4	...	...	42	15	14	73	11316	15	...	...	3	5	

(Sd) C. H. ROBERTSON
Amritrao Saheb Duffley
Chief of Jat.

Jat

APPENDIX XIV

CIVIL WORK RESULTS OF APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF DECREES.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1890—91	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1890—91			Remark.
		1889—90	1890—91		1889—90	1890—91	Value for 1890—91	1989—90	1890—91	Value total for 1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	Value for 1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	Value of closing balance for 1890—91	Below 6 months	Below12 months	Above12 months	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
1	Sub-Judge's Court	13	18	3,320	85	92	7,718	98	110	11,038	80	84	7,396	18	26	4,257	19	4	3	Average months 2 days. 10
				5			4			9			7			14				
				0			10			10			1			2				

Jat

Chief of Jat.

APPENDIX. XV

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

Number.	Sub Registrar's office.	Documents presented for registration.		Native of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.						Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.													
		1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91	1889—90			1890—91			1889—90	1890—91	1889—90	1890—91
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10						11		12	
1	Jat.	217	259	90	111	77	82	...	...	...	5	50	61	217	259	45,559	7	6	57,894	8	...	...	...	...	...

(Sd) [illegible]
Amritrao Saheb Duffley
Chief of Jat.

Jat

APPENDIX XVI

STATEMENT SHOWING AGRICULTURAL STOCK IN THE JAT STATE DURING THE YEAR 1890—91

Number.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Foals.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding carts.	Carts used in carrying
				Male.	Female.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Jat.	26,087	23,849	3,091	5,077	610	692	390	526	88,345	2866	3,678	20	903

Jat

Chief of Jat.

INCOME.

No.	Heads of Receipt.	1889—90			1890—91			Increase.			Decrease.		
1	2	3			4			5			6		
	Opening balance												
	State	21272	10	1	6974	1	4	...	...	...	14298	8	9
	Local Fund	36451	6	5	27078	12	8	...	...	...	9372	9	9
	Total ~~Rs~~	57724	...	6	34052	14	...	...	...	...	23671	2	6
	LAND REVENUE												
1	Arrears recovered	8213	7	10	5422	8	3	...	...	...	2790	15	7
2	Current year's Revenue	147113	...	4	95889	15	...	...	...	...	51223	1	4
3	Forest Revenue	11041	5	10	2363	13	7	...	...	...	8677	8	3
4	Fines on members of establishment	1	12	...	29	8	...	27	12	...	...	0	0
5	Salaries deducted from members of estabishment who were absent	276	9	6	103	7	...	...	...	...	173	2	6
6	Book Depôt	4	2	6	3	15	3	...	...	...	...	3	3
7	Sale proceeds of the twigs, after the Turwad had been barked	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	0	0
8	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	3	5	4	3	5	4	...	0	0
	Total. ~~Rs~~	166650	6	...	103822	8	5	37	1	4	62864	14	11
	SAYER REVENUE												
1	Abkari	2010	12	11	13	...	...	...	...	...	1997	12	11
2	Sayer revenue in un-surveyed Dhoomalla villages	604	1	8	556	15	2	...	...	...	47	2	6
3	Sayer Revenue in surveyed Dhoomalla villages	49	3	1	6	12	11	...	...	...	42	6	2
	Total ~~Rs~~ ...	2664	1	8	576	12	1	...	...	...	2087	5	7
	LAW & JUSTICE.												
1	Sale of Judicial and Receipt Stamps.	5256	4	...	7118	7	...	1862	3	...	...	0	0
2	Registration fees ...	418	13	6	561	5	...	142	7	6	0	0	0
3	Civil Courts.	956	2	11	753	10	...	...	...	...	202	8	11
	Carried over ~~Rs~~ ...	169314	7	8	104399	4	6	37	1	4	64952	4	6

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1889—90			1890—91			Increase.			Decrease.		
1	2	3			4			5			6		
	KHASGI												
	Chief's House-hold, viz												
	From state	48359	12	...	22928	2	4	...	...	...	25431	9	8
	Deshmookhi	8795	14	...	9377	14	6	582	...	6	0	0	0
	Khavaskhani	10164	1	...	8263	7	3	...	...	...	1901	0	9
	Total Rs....	67320	2	...	40569	8	1	582	...	6	27332	10	5
	DESHMOOKHI.												
1	Refunds	...	10	0	4	...	...	3	6	...	0	0	0
2	Stipendiary establishment.	1004	14	1	729	5	1	...	...	...	275	9	0
3	Other annual fixed expenses.	718	2	6	648	1	...	...	...	...	70	1	6
4	Miscellaneous	302	11	10	249	8	9	...	...	...	53	3	1
5	Advances	2299	9	...	388	3	5	...	...	...	1911	5	7
6	Rent of excess lands found by revenue survey measurement.	630	4	11	630	4	11	...	...	...	0	0	0
7	Village servants.	...	...	...	45	12	1	45	12	1	0	0	0
8	Remissions.	906	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	906	12	6
9	Deposits returned, ...	16	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	6
10	Returned to Khavaskhani.	...	...	...	485	...	...	485	...	...	0	0	0
	Total Rs	5879	9	4	3180	3	3	534	2	1	3233	8	2
	KHAWASKHANI.												
1	Stipendiary eastablieshment.	1387	5	7	1297	3	8	...	...	...	90	1	11
2	Other annual fixed expenses.	493	...	4	231	4	10	...	—	...	261	11	6
3	Miscellaneous.	383	4	11	131	11	3	...	—	...	251	9	8
4	Advances.	897	10	9	1181	13	3	284	2	6	0	0	0
5	Rent on excess lands found by the revenue survey measurements.	334	6	6	314	12	...	...	—	0	19	10	6
6	Village servant.	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	2	0
	Carried over Rs.....	73199	11	4	43749	11	4	1116	2	7	30566	2	

	Brought forward Rs...	169314	7	8	104399	4	6	37	1	4	64952	4	6
4	Criminal fines &c.	716	15	6	944	11	6	227	12	...	...	0	0
5	Fines levied for destroying boundry marks.	45	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	44	6	0
6	Fees for searching records	46	6	3	29	12	...	...	...	...	16	10	3
7	Sale of vegetables from Jail garden	29	14	9	15	6	9	...	...	...	14	8	0
8	Miscellaneous.	2	13	...	3	10	10	...	I3	10	...	0	0
	Total.....	7472	5	11	9427	9	1	2233	4	4	278	1	2
	DEPOSITS.												
1	Revenue Deposits.	1398	7	8	694	11	1	...	...	...	703	12	7
2	Criminal Deposits.	197	9	6	44	8	...	...	...	...	153	1	6
3	Warruwanni or grazing Tax.	24	13	4	79	13	11	55	...	7	...	0	0
	Total Rs.	1620	14	6	819	1	...	55	...	7	856	14	1
	ADVANCES.												
1	Advances recovered. ...	19119	2	9	17403	4	6				1715	14	3
	Local Funds.												
1	One anna cess and Cattle Pound fees	8656	14	...	7911	5	10	...	...	...	745	8	2
2	School Fees and grants -in-aid.	5926	6	6	3400	10	1	...	...	...	2525	12	5
	Total. Rs.	14583	4	6	11311	15	11	...	...	...	3271	4	7
	KHASGI.												
	DESHMUKHI												
1	Land Revenue.	I2458	15	8	11695	5	2	...	...	...	763	10	6
2	Sayer Do——	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0
3	Local Funds.....	322	1	10	307	7	1	...	...	...	14	10	9
4	Miscellaneous.	16	8	6	9	14	5	...	...	...	6	10	1
5	Advances recovered.....	2203	2	6	79	1	...	...	...	...	2124	1	6
6	Deposits.	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
7	Amount taken from the Khawaskhani balance.	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	0	0
	Total Rs	15435	12	6	12093	11	8	2	0	0	3344	0	10
	Carried over Rs.	227545	15	10	155454	14	8	2327	6	3	74418	7	5

	Brought forward Rs.	73199	11	4	43749	11	4	1116	2	7	30566	2	7
7	Remissions.	418	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	1	0
8	Deposits returned.	54	11	9	53	1	5	...	...	...	1	10	4
9	Advanced to Deshmookhi for expenditure.	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	0	0
10	Over collections refunded.	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	0	0
	Total Rs ...	4407	10	10	3209	14	5	284	2	6	1481	14	11
	LAND REVENUE.												
1	Remissions.	4340	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4340	6	1
2	Cash remuneration to Watt undars and Huckdars.	17735	3	1	19331	5	4	1596	2	3	0	0	0
3	Forests.	1656	12	5	1869	12	9	213	...	4	0	0	0
4	Treaty assignment to British Government.	11247	...	...	11247	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0
5	Pensions, Potgi, and Nemnooks to persons not performing service.	794	14	8	712	1	5	...	...	...	82	13	3
6	Refunds.	433	1	11	243	10	7	...	...	...	189	7	4
7	Dispensary.	2966	...	7	2557	10	6	...	...	0	408	6	1
8	Miscellaneous.	94	8	10	251	3	9	156	10	11	0	0	0
9	Establishment.	11713	11	2	9933	9	4	...	...	0	1780	1	10
10	Alienations (Purbhara Inams)	41740	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	0	41740	11	7
11	Dewasthan and Dhurmadao (charitable allowances.) ...	3502	...	7	3737	11	1	235	10	6	0	0	0
12	Nemnooks to Inamdars, and surunjamdars.	3450	11	1	3552	6	5	101	11	4	0	0	0
13	Post office.	197	...	5	211	3	3	14	2	10	0	0	0
14	Grants-in-aid to schools.	3000	...	...	3000	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0
15	Lithographic Press Establishment.	322	11	6	267	1	...	...	...	0	55	10	6
16	Purchase of Stationery.	...	...	...	481	9	9	481	9	9	0	0	9
17	Book Depôt.	...	...	...	15	13	3	15	13	3	0	0	0
	Total Rs.	103194	13	11	57412	2	5	2814	13	2	48597	8	8
	LAW AND JUSTICE.												
1	Civil.	2930	7	10	2180	1	6	249	9	8	0	0	0
2	Criminal.	4209	6	9	4245	3	10	35	13	1	0	0	0
	Carried over Rs...	180802	4	1	104371	12	2	4215	2	3	80645	10	

	Brought forward Rs.....	227545	15	10	155454	14	8	2327	6	3	74418	7	5
	KHAWASKHANI.												
1	Land Revenue ..... ——	11324	1	11	10018	15	7	...	...		1305	2	4
2	Sayer—Do——	1597	4	3	1570	7	8	...	...		26	12	7
3	Local Funds	152	...	3	151	9	4	...	...		....	6	11
4	Miscellaneous...	...	0	...	14	3	...	14	3		—	...	...
5	Advances recovered	383	3	6	52	4	...	...	...		330	15	6
6	Deposits...	433	8	...	216	12	...	...	...		216	12	...
7	Khasgi ... ... —	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...		...	...	...
8	Amount taken form the Deshmookhi	...	...	...	485	...	...	485	...		...	—	...
	Total Rs ..... —	13890	1	11	12511	3	7	501	3	...	1880	1	4
	MISCELLANEOUS.												
1	Interest....	39	7	5	10	7	...	...	...		29	...	5
2	Unclaimed Deposits....	664	5	...	...	...	...	...	...		664	5	...
3	Sale of Stationry te the different offices	464	12	—	124	12	6	—	...		339	15	6
4	Lithographing Documents for different depertments	95	6	...	...	...	...	—	...		95	6	...
5	Bribes given credited here	62	0	...	...	...	...	...	...		62	...	...
6	Received for a brass ticket to a bullock allowed to graze in wastelands...	—	12	6	...	...	...	...	...		...	12	6
7	Proceeds of tolls	846	9	7	431	...	3	...	...		415	9	4
8	Sale of blasting powder, whose licenses have expired	—	6	6	...	...	...	...	...		...	6	6
9	Remissions granted since recovered—	93	7	...	...	...	...	...	...		93	7	...
10	Commission received on the sale of books	...	...	...	3	14	4	3	14	4	...	...	...
11	Jubili Donation received back	...	...	...	200	...	...	200	...		...	...	...
12	Received by a sale of a buffalo Skin	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8		...	...	...
13	Sale of a box.....	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2		...	...	...
14	Postage of unpaid letters.	...	...	...	...	1	...	—	1		...	...	...
	Total.....	2267	2	...	770	13	1	204	9	4	1700	14	3
	Grand Total Rs	243703	3	9	168736	15	4	3033	2	7	77999	7	...
	DETAILS.												
1	Cash recoveries. ...	196277	5	6	168736	15	4						
2	Remissions granted.....	5685	2	8	...	...	...						
3	Alienations (Purbhara) ...	41740	11	7	...	...	...						
	Total Rs	243703	3	9	168736	15	4						
	Carried over Rs	243703	3	9	168736	15	4						

	Brought forward. Rs ...	180802	4	1	104371	12	2	4215	2	3	80645	10	2
3	Police.	6887	7	3	7251	5	10	363	14	7	...	...	...
4	Jail.	2475	5	8	1955	3	6	...	...	...	520	2	2
5	Stamps. ..... ——	210	14	9	86	9	6	...	...	...	124	5	3
	Total Rs	15713	10	3	15718	8	2	649	5	4	644	7	5
	Works of Publick Utility executed from State Funds.												
	Roads.												
1	Kurrad- Bijapur, from Dhawarwadi to Moochandi.	2125	...	2	1602	3	10	...	...	...	522	12	4
2	Athni- Pundharpur from Dyful, via Achkunhulli to Googwad.	603	12	...	255	...	2	...	...	...	348	11	10
3	Mallal tank.	...	...	...	49	9	4	49	9	4	...	...	...
4	Establishment.	763	4	8	211	4	10	...	...	...	551	15	10
5	Toll establishment.	212	3	...	209	10	8	...	...	...	2	8	4
6	Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	49	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Rs.	3704	3	10	2376	12	10	98	9	4	1426	...	4
	Local Fund.												
	Works of Public Utility.												
	Roads.												
1	Pnndharpur- Bijapur- Via- Boblad to Dicksal.	2712	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2712	9	3
2	Jat- Dufflapur; via, Gudi...	1406	8	3	490	8	8	...	...	...	915	15	7
3	Jat- Umdi, and Hulgunti.	7150	7	8	48	5	...	...	...	...	7102	2	8
4	Bridge accross the Nalha in the Town of Jat.....	2305	2	11	3015	11	3	710	8	4			
	Dhurmashalla												
5	Bunkeshwar.	3	4	...	61	15	10	58	11	10			
	Chowdis												
6	Jat.	61	14	...	555	15	1	494	1	1			
7	Kunti.	10	7	...	216	7	5	206	...	5			
8	Dewanhall	58	6	3	95	10	8	37	4	5			
9	Utgi.	136	...	...	188	1	...	52	1	...			
10	Karajungi	139	2	6	190	3	11	51	1	5			
	Carried over Rs	200220	2	2	122467	1	2	4963	...	11	82716	1	

	Brought forward. Rs.	243703	3	9	168736	15	4
	OUT STANDING BALANCE TO BE RECOVERED.						
I	State.	78668	8	4	60026	12	0
2	Deshmookhi	40252	...	2	40829	11	3
3	Khavaskhani. ...	17148	11	8	18243	8	8
	Total. Rs	136069	4	2	119099	15	11
	Total Rs.	379772	7	11	287836	15	3
	Add opening balance...	57724	...	6	34052	14	0
	Grand total, including opening balance.	437496	8	5	321889	13	3

	Brought forward Rs ...	200220	2	2	122467	1	2	4963	...	11	82716	1	11
11	Beloonki ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	0	0
12	Balgaum	...	...	...	300	...	...	300	...	...	...	0	0
13	Goolgunjinal	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...	...	0	0
	WELLS.												
14	Umrani	24	12	6	29	2	6	4	6	...	...	0	0
15	Madgyal, and on the road to Utgi	225	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	7	9
16	Planting and watering Road side trees	214	7	11	40	14	9	...	...	—	173	9	2
17	Vaccination establishment ...	427	5	2	531	7	5	104	2	3	0	0	0
18	Cutting, & destroying prickly pear in waste lands.	...	...	...	44	3	5	44	3	5	...	0	0
	Total Rs.	14903	15	2	5833	10	11	2087	8	2	11157	12	5
1	Pay and Pound Keepers	200	11	9	197	5	7	...	...	...	3	6	2
2	Remuneration to Village accountants for collecting Local Fund cess.	203	15	11	189	8	...	...	...	...	14	7	11
3	Contribution to schools.	2515	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2515	4	0
4	Pay of Local Fund eastablishment.	946	9	10	1342	5	10	395	12	...	...	0	0
5	Remissions.	19	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	15	1
	Total Rs	3886	8	7	1729	3	5	395	12	...	2553	1	2
	EDUCATION.												
1	Inspectors- travelling expenses	334	13	4	104	...	...	...	...	...	230	13	4
2	School masters salaries.	4449	6	1	4524	...	11	74	10	10	...	0	0
3	Building new school houses;...	153	9	2	645	14	...	492	4	10	—	0	0
4	Repairs to school houses ...	30	7	11	16	9	1	...	...	...	13	14	10
5	Prize books.	...	...	...	70	3	...	70	3	...	—	0	0
6	Class books.	33	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	15	6
7	Repairs to school furniture. ...	...	...	...	68	10	6	64	10	6	—	0	0
8	Purchase of school furniture....	...	...	...	468	7	1	468	7	1	—	0	0
	Total Rs.	5002	4	...	5897	12	7	1174	4	3	278	11	3
	MISCELLANEOUS												
1	Refund of over collections ...	8	3	6	6	14	4	...	...	...	1	5	2
2	Repairs to pick-axes Hoes &c. used on works.....	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	15	0
3	Subscription towards the improvement of the Narsinh Temple, at Bijapur	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
4	Purshase of iron road rollers and lead...	...	...	...	783	6	...	783	6	...	—	0	0
5	Purchase of Melon seeds.....	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	4	0	—	0	0
	Total Rs.....	163	2	6	791	8	4	784	10	...	156	4	
	Carried over Rs	200220	2	2	122467	1	2	4963	0	11	82716		

	Brought forward Rs...	200220	2	2	122497	1	2	4963	...	11	82716	1	11
	Total of Local Funds Rs.	23955	14	3	14252	3	2	4442	2	5	14145	13	5
1	Advances-	18736	7	6	1681	7	7	...	...	...	17054	15	11
2	Deposits returned	20915	15	10	1229	6	5	...	...	...	19686	9	5
3	Miscellaneous..... ...	3545	14	6	2617	10	4	...	...	...	928	4	2
	Total Rs.	43198	5	10	5528	8	4	...	...	...	37669	13	6
	Grand Total Rs. ...	267374	6	3	142247	12	9	9405	3	4	134531	12	10
	Details.												
1	Cash.	219948	8	...	142247	12	9						
2	Remissions.	5685	2	8	...	...	...						
3	Alienations.(Purbhara.)	41740	11	7	...	...	...						
	Total Rs.	267374	6	3	142247	12	9						
	Closing Balance Cash.												
1	State.	1347	9	1	30203	7	2						
2	Local Funds.	27078	12	8	24138	9	4						
3	Deshmookhi.	2634	5	11	2169	15	10						
4	Khawaskhani.	2992	2	4	4030	...	3						
	Total Rs.	34052	14	...	60542	...	7						
	Out Standing balances.												
1	State.	77435	...	3	58559	3	9						
2	Local Fund.	1233	8	1	1467	8	3						
3	Deshmookhi.	40252	...	2	40829	11	3						
4	Khawoskhani	17148	11	8	18243	8	8						
	Total Rs.	136069	4	2	119099	15	11						
	Grand Total Rs. ...	437496	8	5	321889	13	3						

(Sd) [illegible]
Amritrao Saheb Dust

Jat. Chief of Jat.

Printed at the Gramadhikari Printing Press at Bijapur.

LETTER from the ADMINISTRATOR, JATH, to the ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT, KOLHA'PUR and SOUTHERN MARA'THA COUNTRY, BELGAUM, No. 358, dated Jath, 9th July 1892.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jath State for the year 1891-92, or Fasli year 1301, ending on 5th June 1892.

From I to XVII including. 2. The usual statements as per margin accompany.

CHAPTER I.

POLITICAL.

3. The State of Jath was tributary to the Rája of Sátára. On the annexation of the Sátára principality to the British Government, the Jághir of Jath became a Jághir for service under the British Government. A sum of Rs. 6,400 is annually paid to the British Government, in commutation of service, as agreed upon between Government and the Jath Jághir.

4. In consequence of the general mismanagement and the breach of the conditions on which the late Chief Amritráo Ramráo Dafle was restored to power in 1885, Government thought it necessary to take over again the management of this State. A proclamation to the above effect was issued by Mr. J. Davidson, Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur, on 28th September 1891, on which day he assumed the charge of this State.

5. The late Chief, who had been suffering from heart disease and dropsy, left Jath for Poona in November 1891, where he died, at his residence, on the night of the 11th of January 1892, leaving behind him two widows and a daughter of about 6 years old.

6. Having been nominated to succeed Mr. E. T. Richardson, the Kárbhári appointed by the late Jághirdár, I took charge from him on the 1st of October last as directed by the Collector and Political Agent of Bijápur.

7. The formal transfer of control over Jath and its dependency, Daphlápur, to the Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, was effected on 1st November 1891, on which date Major J. W. Wray took charge of the Political duties of Jath from the Collector of Bijápur.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

8. The whole Jághir has been surveyed and the rates of assessment were introduced in 1878-79, when the State was under the management of the Sátára Agency. The rates here would appear to have been pitched too low when compared with the neighbouring States of the Southern Marátha Country. The results of these rates have been beneficial to the rayats; revenue could be collected without much difficulty even in bad years, as the one under report.

9. Besides the regular State lands, the Chief had other lands under his own management such as deshmukhi, khavaskhani and khásgi or private domains. Although survey rates have been made applicable to these lands, they have been leased at higher than survey rates, or cultivated by the Chief through his agents with the bullocks in the Khásgi Department. These lands have all been attached and are now under the management of the State. The extent and the survey assessment of these lands might be roughly stated as below :—

	Acreage.	Assessment.
Deshmukhi	23,658	9,382
Khavaskhani	15,468	5,917
Khásgi	19,641	5,341
	58,767	20,640

10. Separate revenue accounts of deshmukhi and khavaskhani have been regularly kept, these being watan estates of the ruling Chief. To all intents and purposes the deshmukhi and khavaskhani are but portions of the Dowalat or State. As regards khásgi lands, the Chief used to pay survey assessment to the State, but what were the realizations from these raytawa (khásgi) lands cannot be ascertained in the absence of any accounts, but it is considered that these lands were a losing concerns owing to want of proper supervision.

11. The following table will show how much waste land was taken up for cultivation :—

Extent of cultivable area for		Taken up in		Waste land remaining at the end of the year.		Percentage cultivable land lying waste in	
1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.		
29,808 1	29,495 29	337 17	2,192 13	29,470 24	27,303 16	9·72	8·9

12. These waste lands consist of extensive pastures or kurans and other cultivable lands. In spite of numerous applications for these lands, the Chief did not give them freely to the rayats with the intention of reserving them for his own khásgi estate. The year under report being one of scarcity, the rayats could not bid for these lands, as some of them had left the State. Sales of these lands were therefore postponed, and will be held next season, when it is hoped large tracts will be taken in.

13. Hope's forms of revenue accounts have been in use in the villages of this State. I have examined them while on tour in the district and at the time of the jamábandi settlement, when I found them generally well kept.

14. In the Táluka Office, revenue accounts are prepared in the Hope's forms, but not with that regularity and punctuality which is observed in the British Districts. Measures have been taken to enforce greater punctuality.

15. There is only one ward's estate under the management of the Názir of the Civil Court. The details are given in the following table. The ward is under the guardianship of his grandmother and his uncle :—

No.	Name.	Age	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
								In cash.	In Government Securities.		
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	A. g.
1	Luxuman bin Kaka Kachari	11	Hunur ...	Hunur ..	48 3 9	619 14 0	586 5 9	81 12 0	....	7,104 1 0	314 7

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

16. A list showing the acts which are in force in this State is appended to this report. No new acts were brought into force during the year under report, but the question of introducing forest, municipal and other useful acts has been under the consideration of the authorities.

Military.

17. There is no military force employed in the State.

Police.

18. A statement showing the strength of the Police accompanies this report, *vide* Appendix VI. The bandsmen, 10 in number, having been discharged from the service on the State coming under management, the total number of policemen of all grades is now 73. Thus there is one policeman per 1,000 of population and 12 miles of area.

19. The work done by the police is shown in Appendix VII, and, when compared with last year's figures, there would appear an increase in crime which might be ascribed to the year of scarcity. But the percentage of the property recovered is better than that for last year.

20. The policemen have not been taught drill, and their discipline, as a body, is anything but satisfactory. Very few of the men have detective skill. Arrangements are being made to teach drill to the men. Such of the men as are old and worn out and incompetent must be weeded out, but want of funds to provide pensions and gratuities to men thus cashiered is a difficulty to effect improvement.

21. There are 113 Police Pátels and 136 village servants doing police duties.

22. The description of several Courts at work during the year under report will be known from Appendices X and XI. These Courts are now formally established by Government Resolution No. 552 of the 25th January last.

Criminal justice.

23. The murder case, in which two accused were committed by Mr. Richardson, and one of whom was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by the Political Agent of Bijápur, related to Anantpur, and alienated village of the Rástiás of Poona. The details of other work done by several Courts will be seen from the appendices in question.

24. The number of suicides and accidental deaths is 8 and 13, respectively. On enquiry in a case of death at Ankulgi by snake-bite, it was found by the police that the deceased woman had been cremated without an inquest being held, and that it was a case of murder. But it is to be regretted that the culprit could not be brought to justice owing to suppression of evidence in the late Chief's time. The Police Pátel has been dismissed from the service.

25. Two persons were brought for trial from the British Districts of Sátára and Belgaum, respectively. 4 persons were surrendered to Sángli and 2 to Ound, while 1 was brought from the latter. There is now no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or British Territories.

Extradition.

26. The Jail is located in an old dharmshála having mud roof and insecure walls. The statement in the last report that materials were collected for a new Jail cannot be borne out by facts, except that a few stones are lying near the site selected for the purpose. There are no estimates made nor funds sanctioned ready. Strong and commodious Jail at a healthy locality is a great want which will be attended to when the finances will be in a better condition. As regards details, *vide* Appendix XII. The Jail was visited by the Assistant Political Agent who found it in good order.

Prisons.

27. The general health and conduct of the prisoners was, on the whole, good, except one under-trial prisoner effected his escape, but was re-arrested and sent to trial. On an average an accused had to remain 2·25 days in custody before final disposal of the case.

Constitution and Number of Courts.

28. During the administration of the late Chief, there were two Courts, viz., the Jághirdár's Court exercising the powers of a District Judge and the Court of the Subordinate Judge of the Second Class. Under the present direct management of the State, there has been a change in the constitution of the Courts by Government Resolution No. 552 of 25th January last. According to the new arrangement, the Political Agent, Kolhápur, is to hear in his own Court, in addition to second appeals against the decrees of the Assistant Political Agent, all civil appeals of which the subject-matter is either immoveable property exceeding Rs. 100 or moveable exceeding Rs. 500 in value. All other appeals will lie to the Assistant Political Agent who is also invested with the original powers of a District Judge. The Court of the Subordinate Judge is to exercise the powers of Subordinate Judge, 2nd Class in the British Territory.

Civil Justice.

29. On receipt of the Government Resolution quoted above, all pending cases were sent to respective Courts.

30. There were 18 suits pending at the end of the last year, and 211 new suits were filed during the year, making a total of 229 suits. Out of these 229, 196 were disposed of, remaining 33 at the end of the year for disposal. The average duration of suits was 2 months and 16 days as against 3 months and 5 days for last year. As regards execution of decrees, there was a balance of 26 at the end of the year, and 95 new applications were received, making a total of 121. Out of this, 98 has been disposed of leaving a balance of 23 applications. The average duration of applications for execution of decrees was 1 month and 21 days against 2 months and 10 days for last year.

31. The number and value of suits are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Name of Court.	Suits for Immoveable Property.						Money Suits.					
	1890-91.			1891-92.			1890-91.			1891-92.		
	No.	Rs. a. p.		No.	Rs. a. p.		No.	Rs. a. p.		No.	Rs. a. p.	
1 Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country ...	...	.....		...	.....		...	.....		...	.....	
2 Subordinate Judge, Second Class	19	1,946	6 8	30	3,924	4 0	161	8,612	11 3	181	8,696	15 8

32. In the Subordinate Judge's Court, there were 7 miscellaneous applications at the end of the last year, and during the year under report, 23 new applications were received, making a total of 30, out of which 24 were disposed of leaving a balance of 6 suits.

Working of the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act.

33. The Act has been in force in this State. At the end of last year there were two cases undisposed of. During the year 38 plaints were filed making a total of 40 in all for disposal. Out of this number, 38 were disposed of, there remaining a balance of 2 cases. In 19 cases the causes were decided in favour of plaintiff and in 6 against the plaintiff or in favour of defendent, 13 cases were struck off the file; average duration of suits was three days. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 50-10-0.

34. The Mámlatdár's Head Kárkún is the *ex-officio* Sub-registrar, who receives no fees or remuneration of any kind for the work. 251 documents as against 259 for last year were registered in the year of report, and the amount of fees realized was Rs. 587-11-6 as against Rs. 534-1-6 for the previous year. The fluctuations in the receipts and number of documents are usual and demand no explanations.

Description.	1890-91.				1891-92.				Remarks.
	No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.		Fees Realized.	No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.		Fees Realized.	
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
1. Deeds of Sales	82	15,784	0 0	139 11 0	77	14,931	4 0	140 11 0	
2. Mortgage Deeds ...	111	25,848	3 0	218 13 6	115	28,967	11 6	233 14 6	
3. Fárkats or division of Property	7	4,277	0 0	27 7 0	3	.....		34 8 6	
4. Agreement Deeds ...	10	1,012	8 0	18 2 0	...	.....		.....	
5. Kabuláyats	22	2,845	13 0	35 14 6	27	974	6 0	30 8 0	
6. Adoption Deeds ...	6	225	0 0	28 11 0	10	1,285	3 2	49 6 0	
7. Deed of Gifts	6	5,219	12 0	21 14 6	3	1,300	0 0	9 2 0	
8. Money Bonds	5	992	0 0	8 8 0	9	4,572	0 0	28 1 0	
9. Wills	...	.....		.....	1	.....		5 14 0	
10. Deeds of Heirship ...	2	361	0 0	5 11 6	...	.....		.....	
11. Sale Deeds of Landed Property	4	756	4 0	6 14 0	4	1,225	12 0	10 8 0	
12. Transfer Sale of Decrees ...	1	100	0 0	1 2 0	1	110	0 0	1 7 6	
13. Kowle Deeds	1	165	0 0	1 10 0	...	.....		.....	
14. Consent Deeds	1	200	0 0	1 7 6	...	.....		.....	
15. Receipts	1	108	0 0	1 10 0	...	.....		.....	
16. Administration Deeds ...	...	.....		.....	1	.....		3 3 0	
17. Miscellaneous	...	.....		16 9 0	...	.....		40 8 0	
Total ...	259	57,894	8 0	534 1 6	251	53,366	4 8	587 11 6	

35. There is no Municipality lawfully established in this State. It is under contemplation to introduce the Bombay District Municipal Act here. The improvements in the town of Jath are made from funds realized from Shingoti, or tax on sales of cattle as sanctioned by Government. Since the time the State came under management in the year of report, grants were made to improve the roads in the town. The receipts and expenditure on account of the town improvement will be seen from the following table:—

Sources of Revenue.	Balance on the 1st April 1891.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on the 31st March 1892.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	124 0 3	.....	124 0 3		
Proceeds of "Shingoti" Tax on the Sale of Cattle	.....	945 8 9			
Advances recovered	.....	3 1 9	1,772 4 6	1,770 10 2	125 10 7
From State	.....	809 3 6			
Miscellaneous	.....	14 6 6			
Total ...	.....	.....	1,896 4 9		

36. The late Chief had ordered the Devasthán allowances in the town of Jath to be credited to Shingoti and then paid to Devasthán. The Devasthán had no connection with the town improvement, the entries are therefore expunged from this account, they having been shown in the Táluka accounts.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

37. The rainfall during the year was 14·22 as against 22·87 cents for last year, the average for 5 years being 25 inches. The rainfall thus being abnormally scanty and unseasonable. There was a total failure of crops in 52 out of 113 villages of this State. Want of drinking water and fodder for cattle was greatly felt. Thus the year proved unfavourable for agriculture. In the Karjagi Mahál and the villages to the south of Jath the rainfall in October last proved useful. The yield in those places was 10 annas in the rupee. But the value of these crops was enhanced in consequence of total failure of crops in the surrounding country.

38. The estimated outturn of the whole State was on an average six annas in the rupee.

39. The prices of food-grains as follows:—

	Lbs.
Jowári	... 27
Bájri	... 23
Wheat	... 17
Gram	... 18
Rice	... 13
Tur dall	... 15

Wages and labour.

40. In consequence of the failure of crops the labour became cheap and the rate of wages was reduced. The rate was 2 annas for a man, 1½ annas for a woman and 1 anna for a child over 7 years of age. The rates of skilled labour were reduced from 8 or 10 annas to 5 or 6 annas.

Forests.

41. There are about 35,816 acres assesed at Rs. 4,948-12-0 assigned for forests as against 36,581 for last year. The decrease is reported to be due to incorrect figures shown in last year's accounts which had not undergone comparison with revenue accounts. Forests were created some 10 or 12 years ago, but there are no trees worthy of mention; all these are shrubby jungles. The majority of forest lands being hills and rocky lands without soil does not appear capable of producing

any trees fit for timber. These large tracts are used for grazing purposes by sheep and goat in this State and from the neighbouring districts. The realizations from grazing was Rs. 2,183-1-1 as against 2,363-13-7.

42. The establishment to guard the forests consists of 1 ranger at Rs. 30 and 16 guards at Rs. 9, 8, 7 and 6 per mensem. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,715-1-1.

43. The denuded condition of these forests is partly due to natural causes as stated above and partly to the destruction of all kinds of vegetation by sheep and camels allowed to graze. More restrictions are necessary by enhancing the fees of grazing, &c. But this matter will be fully treated in the special report to be made as called for by Government in their Resolution No. 552 of 25th January last.

Trade and Manufacture.

44. This being purely an agricultural district, only grain trade is carried on to some extent. There being want of good roads to centres of commerce or Railway stations, this trade in grain does not flourish as it ought to be. Dungri cloth, sáris and carpets are manufactured for local use.

45. The annual fair at Jath in honour of Yelláma was held in December last, when about 28,000 people were assembled. The attendance was less by about 10,000 than that of the last year, owing to the unfavourable season and dearness of prices. A bazár was held at the time, where about Rs. 16,000 exchanged hands in purchase of cattle about 1,500 in number. The decrease in the amount of the purchase-money might be ascribed to the reduced prices at which cattle were sold on account of the scarcity of grass. Sanitary measures were adopted to prevent any sickness. The fair lasted for four days.

46. The following table will show the amount expended on Public Works during the year under report:—

Works.	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.
EXPENDITURE IN 1891-92.			
Roads.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Athni-Pandharpur	2,837 12 5	.....	2,837 12 5
2 Jath-Miraj	2,711 13 6	.....	2,711 13 6
Bridges.			
Across the Nála in the town of Jath	.....	1,664 2 4	1,664 2 4
Chávdis	.....	427 15 4	425 15 4
Water-supplies	.....	22 5 0	22 5 0
Miscellaneous	.....	451 2 1	451 2 1
Total ...	5,549 9 11	2,565 8 9	8,115 2 8

47. There are many public buildings such as chávdis, dharmsháls, school-houses and roads and bridges which the late Chief commenced, but left in an unfinished state for years together. Timber is lying at many places uncared for; other materials have become useless or are stolen away. Large amounts advanced to contractors without any security are to be recovered from or accounted for by them. Some of the works which are unnecessary will have to be abandoned for the present. When the finances will be in a better condition, the necessary buildings may be undertaken. A jail, a dispensary and a dharmshála are the most urgent wants of Jath. The half-built bridge over the Nála dividing the town of Jath must also be finished. Jath-Miraj and Athni-Pandharpur roads were undertaken this year with a view to make provision for unskilled poor labourers wanting work during the scarcity. The first mentioned in the limits of this State is nearly completed with the exception of bridges and drains. The materials mentioned above are being collected and kept under proper supervision.

CHAPTER V.

48. Revenue and Financial Appendix XVII will show that total receipts during the year of report were Rs. 1,50,433-5-1, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,19,088-1-9.

STATEMENT I.

Years.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	34,053	1,68,737	1,42,248	60,542
1891-92	60,542	1,50,433	1,19,088	91,887

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

STATEMENT II.

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Opening Balance	58,122	57,724	34,053	60,542
2	Land Revenue	1,43,453	1,66,651	1,03,822	1,04,832
3	Sáyer do.	2,572	2,664	577	2,603
4	Law and Justice	7,876	7,472	9,428	7,565
5	Deposits	8,963	1,621	819	1,367
6	Advances	12,810	19,119	17,403	755
7	Local Funds	13,207	14,583	11,312	11,203
8	Deshmukhi	15,083	15,436	12,094	10,792
9	Khavaskhani	13,173	13,890	12,511	10,491
10	Khásgi (chief)	.....	.....	.....	53
11	Miscellaneous	1,366	2,267	771	772
	Total ...	2,18,503	2,43,705	*1,68,737	*1,50,433
	Total including Balance...	2,76,625	3,01,427	2,02,790	2,10,975

* These figures do not include alienations while those for first two years include them.

STATEMENT III.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Khásgi	54,884	67,320	40,570	18,876
2	Deshmukhi	7,093	5,879	3,180	3,792
3	Khavaskhani	5,737	4,408	3,210	2,178
4	Land Revenue	99,166	1,03,195	57,412	51,528
5	Law and Justice	14,470	15,714	15,719	16,573
6	State Public Works	5,423	3,704	2,377	6,485
7	Local Funds do.	12,591	23,956	14,252	10,699
8	Advances	18,340	18,736	1,681	7,592
9	Deposits	844	20,916	1,229	495
10	Chief's Debt	.....	.....	.....	54
11	Miscellaneous	953	3,546	2,618	816
	Total ...	2,18,901	2,67,374	1,42,248	1,19,088
	Balance at the end of the year...	57,724	34,053	60,542	91,887
	Grand Total including Balance ...	2,76,625	3,01,427	2,02,790	2,10,975

49. The following remarks will explain the principal causes of increase and decrease in the receipts and disbursements as compared with the previous year's results:—

RECEIPTS.

Land Revenue ...	... The increase of 1,000 is due to recovery of outstanding balances.
Sáyer Revenue...	... The increase is due to Abkári compensation for 1890-91 having been received this year.
Law and Justice	... This heading includes stamps and registration also. The decrease of Rs. 1,863 is owing to decreased sale of stamps, &c., on account of the scarcity.
Deposits and Advances	... The fluctuations being usual require no explanation.
Local Funds ...	... Decrease of Rs. 109 is ascribed to less amount of School fees which are credited to this head.
Deshmukhi ...	... Decrease of Rs. 1,302 due to less revenue receipts owing to the scarcity.
Khavaskhani ...	... Decrease of Rs. 2,020 do. do.
Khásgi and miscellaneous	... Require no explanations.

EXPENDITURE.

Khásgi ...	... The decrease of Rs. 21,694 is due to the death of the Chief by which his allowance and other expenditure was reduced.
Deshmukhi ...	... Increase of Rs. 612 is due to payment of Devasthán allowance and Judi.
Khavaskhani ...	... Decrease of Rs. 1,032 is due to reduction of establishment paid from khavaskhani and to less amount of advances made from this head.
Land Revenue ...	... Decrease of Rs. 5,884 is due to less amount having been settled for payment to Hakdárs according to percentages on Revenue collections and the Devasthán allowances not having been drawn by the Managers.
Law and Justice	... Increase of Rs. 854 is due to arrear pay for past year having been paid this year.
Public Works ...	... Increase of Rs. 4,108 is ascribed to construction of new roads to give relief to poor labourer.
Local Funds ...	... Decrease of Rs. 3,553 is due to cessation of works and reduction of unnecessary establishment.
Advances ...	... Increase is due to Takávi advances having been made during the scarcity to agriculturists.
Deposits ...	... Decrease of Rs. 734 is due to demand for payment not having been made by depositors.
Miscellaneous ...	... Decrease of Rs. 1,852 is due to miscellaneous expenditure not being sanctioned and controlled.

50. The financial condition of the State would appear from the above statements to be satisfactory, but it must be mentioned that the late Chief had contracted debts to the tune of Rs. 1,16,000, for the payments of which applications have been received. The correct amount is not as yet settled, as no formal inquiry has been held. The question whether this State is responsible for the personal debts of the Chief after his demise awaits the decision of Government.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

51. There is only one dispensary in this State which is located at Jath. The following table shows an increase of about 700 patients, which is due to prevalence of cholera. There were 4 major and 86 minor operations. The decrease in expenditure is wholly due to reduction of establishment as the services of the

Superintendent of Vaccination on Rs. 100 per month were dispensed with as superfluous :—

Dispensary.	No. of Inhabitants.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.
	Patients treated.		Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
	In-door.	Out-door.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
							Rs. a. p.	
Jath	3	5,746	4,503	1,207	16	23	2,557 10 6	...
	5	6,446	5,146	1,220	62	23	1,908 9 5	41·9

	1890-91.	1891-92.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	2,881	2,862	.....	19
Deaths	1,521	2,365	844	.....

Births.

Boys 1,486. Girls 1,376.

Deaths.

Men 1,182. Women .

52. Returns of births and deaths were found unexamined in many villages including Jath itself. The necessary orders have now been given to State officers in Police and Revenue Departments to test the returns.

53. There were two vaccinators under Mr. W. Richardson as Superintendent of Vaccination on the pay of Rs. 100 per mensem. In the reorganization of establishments on coming this State under direct management, Mr. Richardson's services were dispensed with and the Senior Vaccinator, Mr. N. M. Ranade, has been appointed Inspector on a salary of Rs. 35 per month, as sanctioned by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, S. D. Mr. Ranade has been learning his duties in the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's office.

54. The result of the year's work appears, from the following figures, satisfactory :—

Operation by whom performed.	No. of persons vaccinated in 1890-91.	No. of persons vaccinated in 1891-92.	Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Raghwendra Venkatesh ...	1,799	2,014	1,763	2,014	36	...
Oosman valad Karim ...	1,635	1,798	1,635	1,796	...	2
Total ...	3,434	3,812	3,398	3,810	36	2

55. At my visits to several villages of the State, I have inspected the sanitary condition of villages, and necessary directions given to remove rubbish and filth and to keep sources of drinking water clean.

Education.

56. There are about 25 schools in all in this State, teaching 812 boys and 30 girls. Considering the population of the Jath State, which is 71,000, the progress of education would appear to be very slow. All are primary schools teaching generally up to the 4th vernacular standards. The masters are low paid and untrained men, who take little or no interest in their work. Results of the examination by the Inspector were anything but creditable on the whole. There are honourable exceptions, such as vernacular school at Jath, &c. These schools were maintained rather for show than for imparting education. There was one English school attended by only 10 or 15 boys which cost Rs. 82 per month. On the State coming under direct management, the English school was amalgamated with the vernacular school of Jath in which an additional teacher to teach English up to 3rd standard was appointed, and the expenditure on account of separate English school has been reduced. Sufficient provision has now been made in the year's budget to admit better pay being given to masters, so as to secure the services of well qualified men for masterships. Unfit and worn out men will be got rid of gradually. No school shall be allowed to continue where the number of boys is, on an average, less than 20 and less than 3 per cent. of the population of the village.

57. The total cost incurred by the State on account of education has been Rs. 5,048-14-10 as against Rs. 5,897-12-7. One new school was opened at Utgi.

The following statement will show the attendance in these schools :—

No.	Description of Schools.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on the 31st March 1891.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on the 31st March 1892.	Daily Average Attendance.
1	English School*	32	.....	.....
1	Veid School	22	27	18·42
23	Vernacular School for Boys	758	786	554·19
1	Vernacular School for Girls	24	29	19·19
26	Total ...	836	842	591·80

*Abolished.

58. Only the Jath School could send two boys for Public Service Examination at Sholápur, one of whom came out successful.

59. The master of the low caste school, Mr. Krishna bin Subhana, a Mahár by caste, passed the Public Service Examination at Sholápur successfully.

Miscellaneous.

60. The scarcity prevailed in 52 villages of this State, covering an area of 450 square miles and about 32,000 souls. Early in December last, some of the rayats, who did not possess sufficient stock of jowári and fodder, left their villages for other favourable districts, but majority returned on the completion of the harvests in those parts. No necessity arose for opening relief houses. Road works were started for the support of poor people. The works, viz., Jath-Miraj (as far as Daphlápur) and Athni-Pandharpur, are the useful roads on which a total sum of Rs. 5,550 has been spent. The highest number employed on 28th May was 952. Takávi advances were given to the amount of Rs. 7,988 for well irrigation. Labour being cheap, many private works, such as wells and Bandharas, were executed by private persons by whom about 800 labourers in all were employed. Agricultural cattle were allowed to graze gratis in some of the State kurans and forest reserves. No remissions were granted, but more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the revenue was collected. The survey rates being moderate, the people could well face the scarcity.

Scarcity.

61. There is only one post office throughout this State.

62. The old lithographic press being a losing concern, the establishment connected therewith is reduced this year.

63. The State records which had been well arranged when the State was under Sátára Agency have again fallen into disorder. Records during the past 6 years remain unarranged. Necessary measures are being taken to effect an improvement.

64. One elephant and other unnecessary and useless animals, viz., horses and bullocks, &c., have been sold, and the sale proceeds of Rs. 6,353 have been credited to the State. Khillari breed from Mysore bulls suffered for want of grass and water. Now that rain has happily fallen, the cattle will be kept as they will fetch good prices when their condition will be improved.

65. A library has been established here during the year. About 12 papers are taken in.

66. In conclusion, I beg to represent respectfully that the great want of the district is good roads to market places and Railway centres, by which this isolated State might be connected with other districts. It is hoped that this want will be supplied by the co-operation of the adjoining Native States and by a liberal grant from the State revenue for these useful works.—I have, &c.

Statement of Laws in force in the Jath State.

1. So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency.
2. Act No. 45 of 1860, and subsequent Acts amending the same.
3. Do. 20 of 1864, Minors.
4. Do. 6 of 1864, Whipping.
5. Do. 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass.
6. Do. 1 of 1872, Evidence.
7. Do. 9 of 1872, Contract.
8. Do. 10 of 1873, Oaths.
9. Do. 2 of 1874, Jails.
10. Do. 1 of 1877, Specific Relief.
11. Do. 3 of 1877, Registration.
12. Do. 15 of 1877, Limitation.
13. Do. 1 of 1878, Opium.
14. Do. 10 of 1882, Criminal Procedure.
15. Do. 14 of 1882, Civil Procedure.
16. Do. 7 of 1867, District Police.
17. Do. 8 of 1867, Village Police.
18. Do. 3 of 1876, Mámlatdár's Court.
19. Do. 3 of 1874, Watan Act.
20. Do. 5 of 1878, A'bkári.
21. Do. 11 of 1878, Arms.
22. Do. 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue Code.
23. Do. 7 of 1873, Salt.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal Articles of Production, Manufactures and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.							Rs. a. p.			
Jath	6,400	British Government.	*68,335	25	842	3,812	Fevers; Lung affections; Round worms; Diseases of the stomach & bowels; Opthalmic & skin-diseases.	1,92,164 6 6	None.	No.	White turbans, cumblis, carpets, bunus or woollen rugs and a few copper and brass pots.

* 79,786 according to Census of 1891, including Daphláp ur; but the number in column 4 is the one found by village officers in July last.

APPENDIX II.

Native Chiefs, principal male Members of their Families and principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
											Meherbán Amritráo Rámráo Dafle having died without leaving a male issue in January last, the question about the selection of his successor is under consideration of Government. This statement cannot therefore be filled in.

Jath, 9th July 1892.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1891-92.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of Villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total Cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Towns.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Jath ...	Jath ...	Jath and Karajgi.	884	*68,335	Jath	5,267	113	3	4	35	2	73	36,023	1,04,832 8 5	1,92,164 6. 6	

* 79,786 according to Census of 1891, including Daphlápur ; but the number in column 5 is one found by village officers in July last.

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Jath State, 1891-92.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited Houses.	Population.						Classification of Population.											Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per Square Mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Budhists and Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total Male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural Males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Jath	12,633	21,113	21,323	13,863	12,036	* 68,335	76·38	...	2	6	64,994	3,117	...	216	...	...	14,325	6,788	Kánarese and Maráthi.	...

* 79,786 according to Census of 1891, including Daphlápur, but the number in column 8 is the one found by village officers in July last.

Jath, 9th July 1892.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Jath State, 1891-92.

Arm of Service.	Total Number of Fighting Officers and men.							Details of Force at the end of the year.						Total Cost of pay and allowances of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men including Followers.	Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of the year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Battarns.	Number of guns.	No. of men.				
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	
No Military force is employed in the Jath State.															

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.								
Chief Constable	1	55 0 0	55 0 0								
Head do. 1st Class	1	20 0 0	20 0 0								
Hawáldár do.	1	16 0 0	16 0 0								
Do. 2nd Class	1	14 0 0	14 0 0								
Náik 1st do.	2	12 0 0	24 0 0								
Do. 2nd do.	3	10 0 0	30 0 0								
Constable 1st do.	14	8 0 0	112 0 0								
Do. 2nd do.	17	7 0 0	119 0 0	1 Constable, 1st Class.	5 fined ...	2	1	.....	22	.....	
Do. 3rd do.	18	6 0 0	108 0 0								
Do. 4th do.	8	5 8 0	44 0 0								
Orderly kárkún	1	10 0 0	10 0 0								
Sowárs	2	18 0 0	36 0 0								
Sándni Sowár	1	15 0 0	15 0 0								
Sundi Peon	1	3 8 0	3 8 0								
Do.	1	3 5 8	3 5 8								
Do.	1	3 0 0	3 0 0								
Total ...	73	206 5 8	612 13 8								

Jath, 9th July 1892.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Jath State in 1891-92.

Name of State.	Number of Offences.		Number of Accused arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of Accused convicted.		Number of Accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath	194	259	377	449	353	443	106	125	245	314	28·2	29·9	30·1	28·2	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jath State during the year 1891-92.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Jath	4,376 11 9	8,910 15 7	442 8 7	1,504 5 1	10·1	16·9	The increase in the amount of the stolen property is due to a dacoity in the Chief's time in February last, at Boblad, in which the complainant has stated the value of property lost to be Rs. 5,000. The crime remains untraced as yet.

Jath, 9th July 1892.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of Cases disposed of and Cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1891-92.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence.	Number of Crimes.			Number of Cases disposed of during 1891-92.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1891-92.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of Persons convicted.	Number of Persons sentenced to							Number of Persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons confined, being insane.	Number of Persons died before or during trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on 31st March 1891.	Committed during 1891-92.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Penal Code.																											
1	Rioting, Section 147	...	1	1	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
2	Taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act, Section 161...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions, Section	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Disobedience to an order duly promulgated by a public servant, Section 188	...	1	1	1	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed to screen the offender, Sections 201, 511	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by public servant, Section 223	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Resistance by a person to his lawful apprehension, Section 224	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
8	Delivery to another of coin as genuine which when first possessed the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit, Section 241	...	3	3	3	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Negligence with respect to any animal, Section 289	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Committing public nuisance, Section 290... ...	...	2	2	2	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue, Section 291	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Murder, Section 302	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Committed.
13	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, Section 304	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323	...	78	78	78	...	215	42	...	...	...	...	42	...	42	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Section 325...	...	4	4	4	...	7	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
16	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons, Section 326	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
17	Wrongful restraint, Section 341	...	3	3	3	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Wrongful confinement, Section 342	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Assaults and using criminal force, Section 352 ...	...	11	11	11	...	17	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

20	Using criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty, Section 353	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
21	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour person otherwise than on grave provocation, Section 355	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
22	Unnatural offence, Section 377	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
23	Thefts, Section 379	...	18	18	18	...	25	14	...	8	...	...	6	...	14	11	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		Committed.
24	Thefts in dwelling-houses, Section 380	...	5	5	5	...	6	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...		
25	Extortion, Section 384	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26	Dishonest misappropriation of property, Section 403	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
27	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406	...	3	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
28	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, Section 409	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Committed.
29	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, Section 411	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
30	Cheating and dishonestly inducing a delivery of property, Section 420	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
31	Mischief, Section 426	...	8	8	8	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
32	Mischief by killing or maiming any animal of the value of ten rupees, Section 428	...	3	3	3	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...		
33	Mischief by killing or maiming cattle, &c., or any animal of the value of Rs. 500	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
34	Mischief by fire with intent to cause damage to the amount of Rs. 100, Section 435	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Committed.
35	Criminal trespass, Section 447	...	5	5	5	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		
36	Lurking house trespass, Section 454	...	2	2	2	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...		
37	Do. by night, Section 457	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
38	Forgery for the purpose of cheating, Section 468.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Committed.
39	Marrying again during the life-time of husband or wife, Section 494	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Do. (1)
40	Defamation, Section 500	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
41	Criminal intimidation, Section 506...	...	11	11	11	...	31	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
42	Attempt to commit mischief by killing or maiming any animal of the value of Rs. 10, Sections 428, 511	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		
	Other Acts.																													
43	Offences under Act No. VII of 1867	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
44	Cattle Trespass Act No. I of 1871	...	7	7	7	...	19	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
45	Salt Act No. VII of 1873	...	3	3	3	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
46	Abkári Act No. V of 1878	...	3	3	3	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
47	Arms Act No. XI of 1878	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	1	203	204	204	...	*439	123	...	25	...	7	91	...	123	309	...	...	7	7	5	1	7	4	...	1	...		*123 No. sentenced. 309 Acquitted, &c. 7 Committed. 439

B 833—5

17

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

Sath, 9th July 1892.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Jath State during 1891-92.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial.							Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
				Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	Total.								
	1890-91.	1891-92.							1890-91.	1891-92.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Political Agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Excluded from totals being only committals.
Assistant Political Agent (for Chief) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kárbhári (1st Class Magistrate, Administrator).	79	68	1	36	3	115	3	...	164	158	22	62	70	4	...	...	
Sub-Judge (Magistrate, 1st Class)	14	30	...	21	9	24	...	3	33	57	18	27	9	3	...	...	
Mámlatdár (Magistrate, 2nd Class)	66	87	...	42	10	145	4	...	124	201	35	133	29	...	4	...	
Head Kárkún (Magistrate, 3rd Class) ...	15	19	...	18	...	9	...	..	25	27	2	10	15	...	...	...	
Total ...	174	204	1	117	22	293	7	3	346	443	77	232	123	7	4	...	

Jath, 9th July 1892.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State for the year 1891-92.

State.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of persons and cases.																												Remarks.
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry, &c., ordered.				Pending.				
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		
			1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
1	Assistant Political Agent (Chief).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	District Magistrate ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Jath State during the year 1891-92.

Stations.	Number of Prisoners.	No. of Persons.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1890-91.	1891-92.			
				1890-91.	1891-92.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									Rs. a. p.	
Jath...	50	16	34	32	50	17·81	19·27	17	2,370 11 0	

Jath, 9th July 1892.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1891-92.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits Filed in 1891-92.									Suits disposed of in 1891-92.					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Value.	Suits regarding Lands and Houses.	Suits for Money transactions.	Suits for other Rights.	Number of Suits under Rs. 100.	Number of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte*.	Admitted and Compromised.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Year.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
1	Sub-Judge, 2nd Class...	42	18	120	211	162	229	144	196	18	33	Rs. a. p. 12,621 3 8	29	181	1	189	21	1	...	...	80	39	2	75	Rs. a. p. 12,743 12 4	...	2	16	

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of Decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of Opening Balance for 1891-92.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of 1891-92.			Remarks.
		1890-91.	1891-92.		1890-91.	1891-92.	Value for 1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Value for 1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Value for 1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Value of Closing balance for 1891-92.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
1	Sub-Judge, 2nd Class ...	18	26	Rs. a. p. 4,257 14 2	92	95	Rs. a. p. 8,180 13 11	110	121	Rs. a. p. 12,438 12 1	84	98	Rs. a. p. 7,191 3 1	26	23	Rs. a. p. 3,791 15 0	18	...	5	

Jath, 9th July 1892.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Sub-Registrar's Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Number of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money Bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Jath ...	259	251	111	115	82	77	...	1	5	9	61	49	259	251	57,894 8 0	53,366 4 8	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Jath State during the year 1891-92.

No.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Foals.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.
				Male.	Female.									
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		26,388	24,058	4,541	4,443	549	659	659	475	87,819	2,922	3,556	33	1,041

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XVII.

		1890-91.	1891-92.	Increase.	Decrease.
		3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	[redacted]alance—				
	[redacted]	6,974 1 4	36,403 7 3	29,429 5 11	.....
	Local Funds	27,078 12 8	24,138 9 4	.....	2,940 3 4
	Total ...	34,052 14 0	60,542 0 7	29,429 5 11	2,940 3 4
1	Land Revenue	1,03,822 8 5	1,04,832 8 5	1,010 0 0	.....
2	Sáyar Revenue	576 12 1	2,602 10 9	2,025 14 8	.....
3	Stamps	7,118 7 0	5,731 14 0	.....	1,386 9 0
4	Registration	561 5 0	542 12 6	.....	18 8 6
5	Law and Justice	1,747 13 1	1,289 15 0	.....	457 14 1
6	Local Funds	11,311 15 11	11,202 13 10	.....	109 2 1
7	Advances	17,403 4 6	754 10 10	.....	16,648 9 8
8	Deposits	819 1 0	1,366 15 9	547 14 9	.....
9	Deshmukhi...	12,093 11 9	10,792 6 5	.....	1,301 5 3
10	Khawaskhani	12,511 3 7	10,491 3 9	.....	2,020 0 7
11	Miscellaneous	770 13 1	825 6 7	54 9 6	.....
	Total ...	1,68,736 15 4	1,50,433 5 1	3,638 6 11	21,942 1 2
	Alienated Lands	41,637 0 4	41,731 1 5	94 1 1	.....
	Total ...	2,10,373 15 8	1,92,164 6 6	3,732 8 0	21,942 1 2
	Grand Total ...	2,44,426 13 8	2,52,706 7 1	33,161 13 11	24,882 4 6

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Khásgi	40,569 8 1	19,476 7 0	.....	21,093 1 1
2	Deshmukhi...	3,180 3 3	3,792 4 6	612 1 3	.....
3	Khawaskhani	3,209 14 5	2,178 6 3	.....	1,031 8 2
4	Land Revenue	52 773 7 11	47,670 14 8	.....	5,102 9 3
5	Forests	1,869 12 9	1,715 1 1	.....	154 11 8
6	Stamps	86 9 6	135 5 6	48 12 0	.....
7	Law and Justice	6,425 5 4	7,055 3 8	629 14 4	.....
8	Police	7,251 5 10	7,011 9 11	.....	239 11 11
9	Jail	1,955 3 6	2,370 11 0	415 7 6	.....
10	Education	5,897 12 7	5,048 14 10	.....	848 13 9
11	Medical	2,557 10 6	1,908 9 5	.....	649 1 1
12	Post	211 3 3	232 15 8	21 12 5	.....
13	Public Works	2,376 12 10	6,484 10 3	4,107 13 5	.....
14	Local Funds	8,351 6 8	5,650 8 6	.....	2,703 14 2
15	Advances	1,681 7 7	7,591 7 8	5,910 0 1	.....
16	Deposits	1,229 6 5	495 5 2	.....	734 1 3
17	Miscellaneous	2,617 10 4	869 10 8	.....	1,747 15 8
	Total ...	1,42,247 12 9	1,19,088 1 9	11,745 13 0	34,905 8 0
	Alienated Lands	41,637 0 4	41,731 1 5	94 1 1	.....
	Total ...	1,83,884 13 1	1,60,819 3 2	11,839 14 1	34,905 8 0
	Closing Balance	60,542 0 7	91,887 3 11	31,345 3 4	.....
	Grand Total ...	2,44,426 13 8	2,52,706 7 1	43,185 1 5	34,905 8 0

Jath, 9th July 1892.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

Letter from the ADMINISTRATOR, Jath, to the ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country, No. 283, dated Jath, 12th July 1893.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jath State for the year 1892-93 or Fasli year 1302 ending on 5th June 1893.

From I to XVII including. 2. The usual statements as per margin accompany.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The political relations of this State with the British Government will be known from the particulars given in Appendices I and II of this report.

4. The death of the late Chief Amritráo Sáheb without a male issue was mentioned in last year's administration report. The gádi, thus fell vacant, was conferred on Báwáji, the 4th son of Parshurámráo Dafle of Umráni whose selection to succeed the late Chief was sanctioned by the Government of India in December last. The Bombay Government also conceded to the request of Luxumbái Sáheb, the senior widow of the late Chief, that she might be allowed to adopt this boy. Accordingly proclamations in Maráthi and Kánarese about the succession of Báwáji to the Jath gádi were published throughout this State. In consultation with Luxumbái Sáheb, 13th of January 1893 was fixed for the installation of the selected boy on the gádi when Colonel Wodehouse promised to be present to conduct this interesting ceremony. All preparations were made under the directions of Major J. W. Wray, Assistant Political Agent in charge of the State. A Darbár was held at the palace at 5 P.M. on the said day at which Inámdárs, Jamedárs, Mánkaris, Darakdárs, village officers and a large number of the towns people were assembled. Colonel Wodehouse and Major Wray came to the Darbár preceded by Mrs. Wray and Miss Wodehouse. After the usual ceremonies of introduction, Colonel Wodehouse gave an address suitable to the occasion and installed Báwáji Sáheb on the gádi with due ceremonies. The young Jághirdár has been named Rámráo A'básáheb Dafle.® The enthusiasm and rejoicings of the people are the indications of the general approval of the selection by Government.

5. A kinswoman of the Dafle family having unfortunately died at the time, the religious rites connected with the adoption had to be deferred till 21st February last when they were performed with eclat. Public dinners and display of fireworks closed this interesting ceremony.

6. Rámráo Abásáheb, the new Chief, is a promising young boy of 8 years old and is now living in the palace at Jath under the immediate care of the Administrator and the Tutor appointed for his education. Considering the shortness of the period, the young Chief's progress is good.

6*a*. The late Chief's daughter Yeshodábái *alias* Akásáheb, who is in her 8th year, has been living with her mother in Poona. She is reported to have enjoyed good health and made good progress in her studies as she has completed Maráthi 1st Standard and read half the English Primer under a female teacher engaged by her mother.

7. No change has taken place in the personnel of the Administration.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

8. As stated in the last Administration report the whole State has been surveyed and assessed. The result of this favourable settlement is the great demand for land which has risen in value as will be perceived from the next paragraph on waste lands.

9. The following table will show how much waste land was taken up for cultivation during the year under report:—

Extent of cultivable area for		Taken up in		Waste land remaining at the end of the year.		Percentage cultivable land lying waste in	
1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.		
29,495 29	27,303 16	2,192 13	3,274 1	27,303 16	24,029 15	8·9	7·2

10. The above table indicates the fact that 1,081 acres 28 gunthas of land in excess of what was taken last year has been taken up during the year of report. The occupancy rights of these lands assessed at Rs. 528-2-0 have been sold by public auction at which keen competition among the cultivating class was observed. A sum of Rs. 3,684-0-0 has been realized over and above the assessment.

11. Revenue accounts are kept in the forms prescribed in Mr. Hope's forms of accounts. The village and táluka forms have been examined by me. Want of punctuality in the preparation of the táluka accounts is due to Darakdárs, who being hereditary servants of the State do not pay that attention to the work which ordinary establishments do. The system of hereditary service, paid on the percentage on revenue collections, may have been necessary a century ago, but it is under present circumstances a great obstacle to progress.

12. There is only one ward's estate under the management of the Názir of the Civil Court. The following table gives details about the estate :—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of education.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursement.	Balance at the end of the year.	Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.
1	Luxman bin Kaka Kachari.	12	Hunnur ...	Hunnur ...	81 12 0	288 4 0	140 4 2	229 11 10	7,101 1 0	314 7

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

13. A list of the enactments in force in this State was given in the last year's Administration report. During the year under report the Acts mentioned in the margin after necessary alterations were made applicable to this State under Government Resolution No. 6219 of 3rd November 1892.

1. The Land Acquisition Act No. X of 1870.
2. The Indian Forest Act VII of 1878 as amended by Forest Act, 1890.
3. Bombay Act VIII of 1866—Sale of Poisons Act.
4. Bombay Act III of 1869—Local Funds.
5. Bombay District Municipal Act VI of 1873 (without amending Act).
6. Tolls Act—Bombay Act III of 1875.

Military.

14. There is no military force employed in this State.

Police.

15. The strength of the police is shown in Appendix VI. During the year the employment of 3 shetsandis in regular district police is put a stop to. There is an increase of 3 sowárs or mounted policemen when compared with last year's return; but the increase has been duly sanctioned by Government in their Resolution* in the budget of this State. The policemen are strong in physique. Their conduct as a body requires improvement.

* 4345, dated 2nd July 1892.

16. The work done by the police is shown in the accompanying Statement No. VII. There will appear an increase of 30 offences and 13 accused persons when compared with the figures of 1891-92. The increase appears to have been due to non-cognizable cases. The percentage of convictions to arrest is 23·2 against 29·2 for last year, which was remarked upon as stated in paragraph 4 of letter No. 584 of 21st February 1893. The lowness of percentage is due to compoundable cases or cases in which arrests were made on warrants issued by magisterial authorities as will be seen from the following particulars.

17. There were brought before the Magistrates and Sessions Courts 454 accused persons in both cognizable and non-cognizable cases. Out of this number, 111 related to cognizable cases sent by the police and the remainder 343 had been arrested by orders of the Magistrate.

18. Out of the said 111 persons, 71 were convicted and 40 discharged and acquitted. The percentage of convictions to arrests for which the police are responsible was 63·9.

19. As regards the said 343 persons in non-cognizable cases the details are again as mentioned below :—

Convicted	57
Discharged and acquitted	114
Acquitted under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that is, persons accused of compoundable offences	172
	343

20. It is gratifying to note that no serious crime, such as murder or dacoity took place during the year under report. Percentage of recoveries to value of stolen property is 45, *vide* Appendix VII.

21. The police have been taught drill by a retired Havildár of the Kolhápur Infantry, whose services have been specially engaged for that purpose. Provision for gratuities has been made in the Budget for 1893-94 and, if it is sanctioned, every opportunity shall be taken to retire worn out and useless members of the force.

22. There are 113 police pátils and 136 village servants doing police duties.

Criminal Justice.

23. Appendices X and XI will show the different Courts at work during the year under report.

24. The important criminal case, in which this State was interested, was the information lodged by lady Anundibái Sáheb in June 1892 against her nephew Parushurámráo Dájisáheb, Inámdár of Umráni, for criminal breach of trust in respect of jewels and silver pots, entrusted to him when the late Chief left Jath on the withdrawal of his powers. The property, no doubt, belonged to the State. In the investigation some property was found and the case was committed to Major Wray as Sessions Judge who acquitted all the accused defended by Mr. Branson and local vakil. The case cost Rs. 2,844 to the State on account of Prosecutors' fees and bháta to witnesses.

25. The number of accidental deaths and suicides was 17 and 3 respectively.

Extradition.

26. No British subject was brought for trial in this State during the year under report, but one man was surrendered to the Belgaum district.

Jails.

27. The details as regards the jail will be found in Appendix XII. The medical officer is also Superintendent of the jail. Plans and estimates for a new jail are under preparation.

28. Although two prisoners died from fever, the general health and conduct of the prisoners were on the whole good.

29. Prisoners undergoing imprisonment with hard labour are employed for work in the State gardens or for cutting prickly-pear round the town of Jath. The jail was inspected by the Political Agent and Major Wray in January last. Though the building is, as remarked upon in the last report, inconvenient, yet it is kept in good condition of sanitation as far as it is possible.

Civil Justice.

29(*a*). Under the present direct management of the State by Government the Political Agent is to hear in his own Court, in addition to second appeals against the decrees of the Assistant Political Agent, all civil appeals, of which the subject-matter is either immoveable property exceeding Rs. 100 or moveable exceeding Rs. 500 in value. All other appeals lie to the Assistant Political Agent who is also invested with the original powers of a District Judge. The powers of the Local Civil Court are those of a second class Subordinate Judge under the Bombay Civil Court's Act.

(*b*). There is only one original suit pending in the Assistant Political Agent's Court.

(*c*). There were 33 suits pending at the end of the last year and 208 new suits were filed during the year, making a total of 241 suits. Out of these 241,

203 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 38 for next year. The average duration of suits in the Subordinate Judge's Court was this year one month and ten days as against two months and sixteen days for the last year. As regards execution of decrees there was a balance of 23 at the end of the year and 140 new applications were received, making a total of 163. Out of these, 137 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 26 applications. The average duration of applications for execution of decrees was one month and nineteen days as against one month and twenty-one days for last year.

(*d*). The number and value of suits are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Name of Court.	Suits for immoveable Property.				Money Suits.			
	1891-92.		1892-93.		1891-92.		1892-93.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Political Agent	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Assistant Political Agent ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Subordinate Judge	30	3,924 4 0	27	1,954 14 4	181	8,696 15 8	181	11,854 2 11

(*e*). In the Subordinate Judge's Court there were 6 miscellaneous applications at the end of last year, and during the year under report 32 fresh applications were received, making a total of 38; out of which 33 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 5 applications.

(*f*). The civil appellate work done during the year will be seen from the following statement. The balance of second appeals, transferred from the Bijápur district, have, nearly, all been disposed of during the year under report:—

Name of Court.	Opening Balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		1891-92.			1892-93.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	14	15	16	17	18
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Year.	Months.	Days.	Year.	Months.	Days.
Political Agent ...	...	...	...	30	...	30	...	19	...	11	...	...	...	10	...	5	...	...	...	11	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Political Agent.	...	14	...	3	...	17	...	5	...	12	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	14	...	33	...	47	...	24	...	23	...	...	...	12	...	7	...	1	...	23	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Working of the Mámlatdárs' Court Act.

30. At the opening of the year there were two cases remaining undisposed of. During the year 47 plaints were filed making a total of 49, out of which 46 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 3 cases for next year. The decisions have been as follows:—

Cases in favour of the plaintiff	...	... 19
Do. against the plaintiff	...	... 9
Do. struck off under Section 13	...	... 18
		46

The average duration of suits was 35 days and the amount of fees realized was Rs. 56-1-0.

31. The Mámlatdár's Head Kárkún is the *ex-officio* Sub-registrar. 194 documents as against 251 for last year were registered in the year of report and the amount of fees realized was Rs. 439 as against Rs. 587-11-6 for 1891-92. The decrease might be attributed to the favourable season for which people were not required to borrow on the security of their properties.

32. The following table will show the details of documents, &c. :—

Table of Documents, &c.

No.	Description.	1891-92.			1892-93.		
		No.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.	No.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Deeds of sales	77	14,931 4 0	140 11 0	79	15,365 0 0	140 6 0
2	Mortgage deeds	115	28,967 11 6	233 14 6	74	19,216 0 0	162 6 0
3	Fárkhats or division of property...	3	.....	34 8 6	1	.....	12 3 0
4	Agreements deeds	...	.....	.....	12	3,045 12 8	29 10 0
5	Kabuláyats	27	974 6 0	30 8 0	11	377 8 6	10 4 0
6	Adoption deeds	10	1,285 3 2	49 6 0	4	950 0 0	19 7 0
7	Deed of gifts	3	1,300 0 0	9 2 0	1	69 0 0	1 4 6
8	Money bonds	9	4,572 0 0	28 1 0	5	1,095 0 0	8 14 6
9	Wills	1	.....	5 14 0	...	.....	.....
10	Deeds of heirship	...	.....	.....	2	560 0 0	4 1 6
11	Sale-deeds of landed property ...	4	1,225 12 0	10 8 0	4	910 8 0	7 11 0
12	Transfer sale of decrees	1	110 0 0	1 7 6	...	.....	.....
13	Kowle deeds	.	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
14	Consent deeds	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
15	Receipts	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
16	Administration deeds	1	.....	3 3 0	...	.....	.....
17	Deeds of separation	...	.....	.....	1	950 0 0	5 11 6
18	Miscellaneous	...	.....	40 8 0	...	.....	37 1 0
	Total ...	251	53,366 4 8	587 11 6	194	42,538 13 2	439 0 0

33. The management of this department was anything but satisfactory. Registration books were not bound; indices were not prepared as required by law; records are not properly kept for safe custody. Necessary orders have been given during the year under report and arrangements made to remove the defects mentioned above.

Municipality.

34. The Bombay Municipal Act (VI of 1873) was made applicable to this State after necessary alterations to suit to the circumstances of this State. The preparation of rules and the introduction of new taxes have been under the consideration of the authorities. But the sanitation and other improvements in the town have been duly attended to by the State authorities by the aid of funds placed at their disposal. The details will be known from the following table :—

Sources of Revenue.	Balance on 1st April 1892.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on the 31st March 1893.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Proceeds of Shingoti tax on sale of cattle.	125 10 7	1,057 1 2	1,182 11 9		
Advances recovered	.....	7 2 6	7 2 6	869 4 7	320 9 8
Grants from the State	.....	.....	.....		
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....		
Total ...	125 10 7	1,064 3 8	1,189 14 3	.....	.....

35. The amount of Rs. 869-4-7 has been spent on the following objects :—

	Rs. a. p.
Repairs of roads and lighting them	310 11 10
Establishment for conservancy, &c.	543 8 9
Advances	15 0 0
	869 4 7

CHAPTER IV.

36. The rainfall during the year of report was 36·92 as against 14·22 for last year, the average for the past 5 years being 24·52. The rainfall began early and was timely and sufficient. It proved favourable more to the kharif than rabi crops. Had it not been for the favourable wind in January, the jowári crop

would not have been so good as it turned out. There was a bumper harvest of kharif crops. The following table shows anna valuation of principal crops according to local custom :—

	Annas.
Jowári	12
Bájri	15
Wheat	10
Gram	11
Rice	12
Tur dál...	15
Cotton	12
Til (Sesamum)	10

37. Thus the estimated outturn of the whole State might be considered 12 or 13 annas in the rupee.

38. The prices of grains were ruling as follows:—

	Lbs.
Jowári	36
Bájri	42
Wheat	27
Gram	33
Rice	17
Tur Dál...	30

39. In consequence of the favorable season the rates of wages have increased. The ruling rates being 8 annas and 4 annas for skilled and unskilled labor respectively.

Forests.

40. There has been no change in the acreage of the forest land, *viz.*, 35,816 acres, reported in the last year's administration report. Excepting certain numbers in which seed is thrown broadcast, these lands are used for grazing purposes. The sheep and goat destroy the land very much. The grazing fees amounted to Rs. 3,815, while the expenditure on account of establishment of a ranger and 14 guards was Rs. 1,530. The Forest Act was made applicable. Two cases of forest fires were reported in which no damage worth of mention was done.

41. Had it not been for the recoveries of graziag fees, the forests would appear to be a losing concern. Some lands will have to be disforested and portion of existing establishment reduced. People do not depend for fuel on these forests, as they use cow-dung cakes and tamarind and bábul which abounds in their fields. Orders have been given to protect hives and medicinal plants from destruction, as they will fetch some money if sold by the Forest Department. Large tracts abound with turwad (the Tamer's Cassia or Cassia Auriculata), which is an excellent material in tanning operations. Their sale is likely to fetch a respectable sum.

Trade and Manufacture.

42. The State being unconnected with Railway or any other trunk road, a large trade is not carried on. The newly made portion of the Jath-Miraj road has been of great use this year. Grain, especially jowári and bájri, was taken from this State to the western districts of Miraj, Sángli, Khánápur and Tásgaon. In return, piece-goods, salt and jágri were imported. A good deal of trade is conducted in cattle, sheep and goat. Dungri cloth, sáris and carpets and woollen rugs are manufactured for local use.

43. The annual fair at Jath in honor of "Yelláma" was held in December last and lasted seven days, *viz.*, from 12th to 18th of the month. About 41,000 persons had assembled as the season was favorable; a bazár consisting of about 1,000 shops was held at the place. About 3,900 cattle were brought for sale. On an average Rs. 40,000 must have exchanged hands. Sanitary measures were attended to and the police arrangements were perfect.

44. The following table will show the amount expended on public works during the year under report :—

Nature of Works.	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.
ORIGINAL WORKS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Roads.			
Jath-Miraj road	4,312 10 11	.....	4,312 10 11
Jath-Umdi do.	.....	235 8 2	235 8 2
Jath-Dharmshála, the Bungalow ...	291 9 11	630 5 0	630 5 0 291 9 11
Miscellaneous works	13 14 6	.....	13 14 6
Village chávdis	.....	146 8 7	146 8 7
Repairs.			
Karád-Bijápur road	792 12 1	.....	792 12 1
Athni-Pandharpur road	1,984 9 5	56 11 4	2,041 4 9
Repairs to the house of the Chief at Jath.	247 12 7	.....	247 12 7
Roads in Jath	291 11 11	.....	291 11 11
Miscellaneous repairs to State houses and offices, &c.	291 3 3	9 1 10	300 5 1
Road-side trees	.....	210 4 3	210 4 3
Total ...	8,226 4 7	1,288 7 2	9,514 11 9

45. In consequence of the unsettled debts of the late Chief and the large amount of nazarána to be paid to the British Government, the finances did not admit of spending larger sums on public works this year. Some urgent works have, however, been undertaken. A dharmshála in the town of Jath is completed. A travellers' bungalow is under construction. Three miles of road from Jath to Umdi through this State will be completed in a couple of months. The advances drawn by contractors and others during the late Chief's time are being recovered by getting work done by them and by adjustment of their wages as ordered by Government Resolution* on the case of the late overseer of this State.

*8610, dated 1st December 1891.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCES.

46. Appendix XVII will show that total receipts during the year of report were Rs. 2,16,932, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,44,442 :—

Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Disbursement.	Closing Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	60,542	1,50,443	1,19,088	91,887
1892-93	91,887	2,16,932	1,44,442	1,64,377

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

STATEMENT II.

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance ...	57,724	34,053	60,542	91,887
1	Land Revenue ...	1,66,651	1,03,822	1,04,832	1,31,606
2	Sáyer do. ...	2,664	577	2,603	2,652
3	*a.* Stamps	.....	.....	... ..	6,836
4	*b.* Registration ...	.....	.....	.....	565
5	Law and Justice ...	7,472	9,428	7,565	1,286
6	Local Funds ...	14,583	11,312	11,203	10,767
7	Advances (recoveries) ...	19,119	17,403	755	10,803
8	Deposits	1,621	819	1,367	7,159
9	Khásgi	.....	.....	53	10,425
10	Deshmukhi... ...	15,436	12,094	10,792	17,393
11	Khavaskháni ...	13,890	12,511	10,491	15,572
12	Miscellaneous ...	2,267	771	772	1,868
	Total ...	2,43,703	1,68,737	1,50,433	2,16,932
	Total including Balance...	3,01,427	2,02,790	2,10,975	3,08,819

a—In this alienations were included.

b—Stamps and Registration were included last year in Law and Justice; they are now shown separately.

STATEMENT III.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Land Revenue ...	1,03,195	57,412	51,528	52,834
2	Law and Justice ...	15,714	15,719	16,573	8,630
*3	Stamps ...	.....	.....	.....	1,642
*4	Forests ...				1,702
*5	Police ...	.....	.....	.....	8,854
*6	Jail ...				1,577
*7	Education ...	.....	... ..	.....	4,836
*8	Medical ...				642
*9	Post	.....	.....	.....	196
10	Public Works ...	3,704	2,377	6,485	13,703
11	Local Funds ...	23,956	14,252	10,699	5,960
12	Advances	18,736	1,681	7,592	9,375
13	Deposits	20,916	1,229	495	2,545
14	Khásgi	67,320	40,570	18,876	23,995
15	Deshmukhi... ...	5,879	3,180	3,792	2,227
16	Khavaskháni ...	4,408	3,210	2,178	1,198
17	Chief's debts ...	.....	.....	54	3,447
18	Miscellaneous ...	3,546	2,618	816	1,079
	Total ...	2,67,374	1,42,248	1,19,088	1,44,442

* Last year Nos 3, 4 and 9 were included in Land Revenue; Nos. 5 and 6 in Law and Justice; and 7 and 8 in Local Funds.

47. The following remarks will explain the principal causes of increase and decrease in the receipts and disbursements as compared with the previous year's results:—

Receipts.

Land Revenue ...	...The increase of Rs. 26,775 is due to the larger extent of waste lands having been brought under the plough; to sale proceeds of occupancy rights; to the recovery of outstanding balances for former years; to almost full recovery of current year's revenue.
Law and Justice ...	...Last year this head composed of Stamps and Registration. The decrease is owing to separation of these heads. If these heads are added together, the total comes to Rs. 8,687, there being increase of Rs. 1,122 over last year, which is due to increased transaction.
Deshmukhi ...	...The increase of Rs. 6,601 is due to recovery of outstanding balances and the increased amount at which the Deshmukhi lands have been leased.
Khavaskháni ...	...Increase of Rs. 5,081 is due to the causes given for Deshmukhi.
Khásgi	...Increase of Rs. 10,372 is due to the lands having been leased for 5 years for money in cash instead of cultivating by the State servants.

Expenditure.

Land Revenue ...	...Increase of Rs. 1,306 is on account of the allowance of the Political Agent and his establishment having been paid and included in this head.
Law and Justice ...	...This head was last year composed of Stamps, Police and Jail. The total of these heads including Law and Justice comes to Rs. 20,703, while last year's amount was Rs. 16,573. The increase of Rs. 4,130 is due to payment of value of water-marked paper for stamps and charge in the Umráni case mentioned (para. 24.)
Khásgi	...The increase of Rs. 5,119 under Khásgi is due to expenditure on account of adoption ceremony and the expenditure on account of young Chief.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

48. The following table will show the working of the only one dispensary at Jath.

Dispensary.	Patients treated.		Result.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.
	In-door.	Out-door.	Out-door charged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
							Rs. a. p.	
Jath, 1891-92... ...	5	6,446	5,146	1,220	62	23	1,908 9 5	41·7
							From State Funds ... Rs. 642 a. 2 p. 0 From Local Funds ... 642 1 11 1,284 3 11	
Jath, 1892-93... ...	...	7,499	5,691	1,748	16	44		48·6

49. The attendance is increased by 1,053. A more commodious building is necessary, but it cannot be built until the State is out of debt. It is gratifying to note that there has been no case of cholera, but people suffered from

ordinary fevers consequent on the dampness of weather from the rainfall which was abnormal in Jath. There were 22 major and 63 minor operations.

TABLE II.

Births and Deaths.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	2,862	2,547	.....	315
Deaths	2,365	1,376	.....	989

Births.

Boys—1,823; Girls—1,264.

Deaths.

Males—702; Females—674.

TABLE III.

Vaccination.

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1891-92.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1892-93.	Result.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
Raghwandra Venkatesh and Murlidhar Mahadeo	2,014	1,437	2,014	1,263	...	174
Usman valad Karim	1,798	2,238	1,796	1,739	2	499

Mr. N. M. Ranade, Inspector of Vaccination, superintends the vaccinations in this State.

50. The usual precautions have been taken to keep as much as possible the sanitary condition of towns and villages by removing rubbish and guarding the sources of water from being spoiled.

Education.

51. There are 25 schools in this State. The numbers of boys and girls are 841 and 39 respectively, the total being 880 as against 842 for the last year. Thus the increase of only 38 pupils is not in my opinion satisfactory. The district is, no doubt, backward in education, as it is agricultural one without any large town containing urban population. These schools were examined by the Deputy Inspector of Schools of the Bijápur District.

52. The total cost incurred by the State on account of education was Rs. 4,836 as against Rs. 5,048-14-0 for last year, the decrease being due to savings, &c.

No.	Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Roll on 31st March 1892.	Number of Pupils on the Roll on 31st March 1893.	Daily average attendance.
24	Vernacular Schools for boys ...	813	841	.....
1	Do. do. for girls ...	29	39	.....
		842	880	689·57

53. The Weda school, which was removed from the list of State school, as proposed by the Educational authorities, is supported by Khásgi Department. It is attended by 20 boys.

54. The proposal to open new schools at three villages (Badehi, Waiful and Soniall) is under consideration, the villagers having applied for them.

55. When the State will be in a position to do away with the services of worn out and incompetent masters by making them retire on pension, it is hoped the number of attendance will increase.

MISCELLANEOUS.

56. The financial accounts were examined by the Head Accountant of Belgaum and the balances were certified to as correct.

57. The accounts of the Khásgi received from the late Chief's junior widow at Poona have not been balanced for many years past. It is necessary that they should be completed in order to ascertain what sums are due to, and by, the State. Sums said to have been lent by money-lenders does not appear to have been credited in the accounts in many cases. A special establishment has been employed to prepare the accounts.

Chief's debts.

58. The settlement of the late Chief's debts is the most important question. The money-lenders have charged exorbitant rate of interest and, in many cases, the claims appear unjust. If they come to terms the debts might be paid within two years, as there is now sufficient balance in hand (*vide* Appendix XVII).

59. During the year water-marked stamp papers and receipts stamps were introduced in this State instead of ordinary paper stamped and issued. Licenses have been given for sale of stamps, and the arrangement is found convenient to the public.

60. Records in the Huzúr and the Mámlatdár's office have been arranged by a special establishment.

61. There is only one post office at Jath. Another post office at Umdi will be a great convenience to the public.

62. *Condition of the people.*—With the exception of a few villages to the west of Jath where the rayats are indebted to money-lenders, the condition of the people in general is comparatively good. The new roads, when completed, will facilitate communication with centres of trade and railway and are likely to increase export of grain and other produce of this State.

63. In conclusion it is gratifying to note that more waste lands were taken up for cultivation; that the revenue could be recovered almost in full as the season was favourable; that the year was marked by absence of cholera and of serious crime; that trade was on the increase and that, on the whole, the year under report proved prosperous to the people of the Jath State.—I have, &c.

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Duties levied or not.	Principal Articles of Productions, Manufactures and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.							Rs. a. p.			
Jath	6,400	British Government.	71,443	25	880	3,675	Fevers; diseases of stomach, &c., and bowels.	1,68,825 11 1	None.	Not ...	White turbans, cumblis, carpets, burnus or woollen rugs, and a few copper and brass pots.

APPENDIX II.

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their Families and principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Rámráo Aba Sáheb Dafle, Deshmukh and Sirdár.	Jath ...	First Class Sirdár.	Maratha Hindu.	8	Is being educated at Jath.	Being educated.	Has a Sanad authorizing adoption.	Yes ...	None ...	Rámráo Aba Sáheb was selected by Government to succeed the late Chief whose senior widow was permitted to adopt Ramráo as a son to the deceased Chief.

Jath, 10th July 1893.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1892-93.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.	Jath ...	Jath...	884	71,443	Jath ...	5,264	113	2	4	35	About 20 miles.	69	36,984	1,17,797 15 11	1,68,825 11 1	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Jath State, 1892-93.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited Houses.	Population.						Classification of Population.											Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Budhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators, and Agricultural labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians & other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Jath ...	9,440	21,737	21,172	14,501	14,033	71,443	80·8	...	...	16	66,900	4,230	...	297	...	...	14,949	6,788	Kánarase and Maráthi.	...

10th July 1893.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jath State, 1892-93.

Arm of Service.	Total Number of Fighting Officers and Men.							Details of Force at the end of the year.						Total Cost of Pay and Allowances of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and Men, including Followers.	Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of the year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of Men.				
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting Men.	
No military force is employed in the Jath State.															

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and Discipline and Education of the Police of the Jath State for 1892-93.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Chief Constable	1	55	55								
Head do. 1st Class ...	1	20	20								
Haváldár, 1st Class	1	16	16								
Do. 2nd Class	1	14	14								
Náik, 1st Class	2	12	24	Constable, 3rd Class.							*These are bargir savárs, their horses being the property of the State which bears the charges of their keep and the men are paid Rs. 8 per month. For purposes of account their monthly expenditure per savár is held Rs. 18 per month, their original pay as Shiledár.
Do. 2nd Class	3	10	30								
Constable, 1st Class	14	8	112								
Do. 2nd Class	17	7	119								
Do. 3rd Class	22	6	132	1	9	...	...	...	23	...	
Orderly Kárkún	1	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Savárs	*5	18	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sandin Savár	1	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	69	191	637	1	9	...	...	...	23	...	
			×12								
Yearly ...			7,644								

Jath, 10th July 1893.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Jath State in 1892-93.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath	259	289	449	462	443	454	125	128	314	325	29·9	27·7	28·2	28·2	One accused was under trial at the close of the year.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the value of Property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State during the year 1892-93.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of Property stolen.		Remarks.
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Jath	8,910 15 7	1,800 12 0	1,504 5 1	810 7 6	16·9	45	

Jath, 10th July 1893.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of Crimes committed, number of Cases disposed of, and Cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1892-93.

Number.	Description of crime or offence.	Number of crimes.			Number of cases disposed of during 1892-93.	Number of cases undisposed of during 1892-93.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died before or during trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.															
		Balance on 31st March 1892.	Committed during 1892-93.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
1	Taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an Official Act, Section 161 ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Omission to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give notice or information, Section 176	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	....	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions, Section 186	...	5	5	5	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding, Section 193	...	4	4	4	...	4	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	
6	False charge of offence made with intent to injure, Section 211	...	1	1	1	...	1	* 1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Resistance by a person to his lawful apprehension, Section 224	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
8	Delivery to another of coin as genuine which when first possessed the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit, Section 241	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Defiling the water of a public spring, Section 277	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly as to endanger human life, Section 279 ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Committing public nuisance, Section 290 ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue, Section 291	...	36	36	36	...	36	36	...	...	...	...	36	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Culpable homicide, not amounting to murder, Section 304	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323...	...	88	88	88	...	215	14	...	1	...	...	13	...	14	201	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Section 324	...	2	2	2	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Wrongful restraint, Section 341 ...	...	5	5	5	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Assault or use of criminal force, Section 352 ...	...	4	4	4	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty, Section 353.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Theft, Section 379	...	21	21	21	...	34	14	...	5	...	1	8	...	14	20	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
20	Theft in a building, tent or vessel, Section 380 ..	...	5	5	5	...	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
21	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406	...	1	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Committed (7).
22	Criminal breach of trust by public servant, Section 409	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Cheating, Section 417	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Mischief, Section 436	...	5	5	5	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Committed (1).
25	Mischief by killing, &c., any animal of the value of Rs. 50, Section 429	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage, Section 432	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Mischief by fire, &c , Section 435	...	3	3	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Committed (1).
28	Criminal Trespass, Section 447	...	10	10	10	...	26	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	House Trespass, Section 448	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504	...	5	5	5	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Criminal Intimidation, Section 506	...	12	12	11	1	18	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other Acts.																											
32	Offences under Act No. I of 1871, Section 22 ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 1 Under-trial, 127 No. sentenced, 317 Acquitted, &c. 9 Committed.
33	Offences under Act No. I of 1871, Section 24 ...	...	16	16	16	...	38	22	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Offences under Act No. VII of 1873, Section 52 ...	...	8	8	8	...	9	9	...	2	...	...	7	...	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	250	250	249	1	*454	127	..	15	1	4	107	...	127	317	...	...	8	2	1	1	7	1	...	...	...	454

Jath, 10th July 1893.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and the number of offences dealt with in the Jath State during the year 1892-93.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
	1891-92.	1892-93.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	In the presence of the Magistrate.	1891-92.	1892-93.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Political Agent	4	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	*Committed as one case but it was separated into two cases at the Sessions Court.
Assistant Political Agent (for Chief)	2	1*	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	
Kárbhári (1st Class Magistrate and Administrator)	65	30	...	14	3	22	...	...	154	39	7	12	18	1	...	1	
Sub-Judge (1st Class Magistrate)	27	51	...	25	5	40	...	17	54	87	27	27	25	8	...	...	
Mámlatdár (2nd Class Magistrate)	87	121	...	44	5	174	...	...	201	223	...	167	56	...	...	...	
Head Kárkún (3rd Class Magistrate)	19	45	...	21	...	75	...	...	27	96	...	69	27	...	...	...	
Total ...	204	250	...	112	14	311	...	17	443	454	34	283	127	9	...	1	

Jath, 10th July 1893.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State for the year 1892-93.

State.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																											
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry, &c., ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Jath.	Poltical Agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Assistant Political Agent ...	11	...	2	...	1	...	9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Distri Magistrate	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...																																	

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Jath State during the year 1892-93.

Stations.	Number of Prisoners	Number of Persons.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1891-92.	1892-93.			
				1891-92.	1892-93.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
									Rs. a. p.	
Jath	44	17	27	50	44	19·27	16·88	18	1,577 4 8	Two prisoners suffering from fever died.

Jath, 10th July 1893.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1892-93.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed in 1892-93.										Suits disposed of in 1892-93.					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Value.	Suits regarding Lands and Houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Political Agent's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent's Court.	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	9,782 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
3	Sub-Judge, 2nd Class ...	18	33	211	208	229	241	196	203	33	38	13,809 1 3	26	181	1	179	27	2	...	...	57	61	7	78	13,816 1 2	...	1	10	
	Total ...																												

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of Decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of Opening Balance for 1892-93.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of Applications pending disposal at the close of 1892-93.			Remarks.
		1891-92.	1892-93.		1891-92.	1892-93.	Value for 1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Value for 1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Value for 1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Value of Closing Balance for 1892-93.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Sub-Judge, 2nd Class	26	23	3,791 15 1	95	140	11,217 10 1	121	163	15,009 2 1	98	137	11,193 0 0	23	26	3,542 4 0	22	1	3	

Jath, 29th July 1893.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-Registrar's Office.	Documents presented for Registration.		Number of Documents Registered.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents returned to be Registered.		Documents remaining Unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
1	Jath	251	194	115	74	77	79	1	...	9	5	49	36	251	194	Rs. a. p. 53,366 4 8	Rs. a. p. 42,538 13 2	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Jath State during the year 1892-93.

No.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Foals.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Jath	24,766	20,746	2,314	4,514	477	578	207	434	77,476	2,758	3,201	17	1,050	Camels 40.

Jath, 10th July 1893.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XVII.

No. 398 of 1896.

From

The Administrator of Jath;

To

The Assistant Political Agent,
Southern Marátha Country,
Belgaum.

Jath, 18th July 1896.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jath State for 1895-96 or Fasli year 1305 ending on 5th June 1896.

From I to XVII inclusive.

2. The usual statements as per margin accompany.

CHAPTER I.

Political.

3. The Jath State which was tributary to the late Sátára Principality is now a Jághir for service under the British Government. The particulars are given in Appendices (I and II) of this report.

4. The young Chief Ramrao Abasáheb Dufle is now in his 11th year and enjoys, on the whole, very good health. He has been learning Maráthi under a tutor specially employed for the purpose.

5. No changes have taken place in the personnel of the administration during the year of report, except that the Mámlatdár of Jath who was a pensioner of the British Government died in February last.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

6. As stated in the last Administration Report, the whole State has been surveyed and assessed.

7. The following table will show how much waste land was taken up for cultivation during the year under review :—

Extent of cultivable area for		Taken up in		Waste land remaining at the end of the year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in	
1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.		
19,905 19	13,820 21	6,084 38	1,503 5	13,820 21	12,317 16	4·3	3·8

8. From the above table it will appear that 1,503 acres and 5 gunthas of land have been taken up during the year under report for cultivation.

9. A sum of Rs. 2,169-12-0 has been received from the sales of occupancy rights of these waste lands, *viz.* 1,503 acres and 5 gunthas assessed at Rs. 251-4-0.

10. During these four years of the British administration a large portion of the cultivable waste land has been brought under the plough and, therefore, there has been a considerable decrease in the waste lands and hence a corresponding reduced sum on account of occupancy sales.

11. The revenue accounts are kept in Mr. Symond's forms. I have examined village and táluka accounts which are properly kept, though as regards the jamábandi accounts some corrections were required.

12. There is only one Ward's estate under the management of the Názir of the Civil Court. The following table will show the details of the estate :—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of education.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.	Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.
....	Laxuman bin Kaka Kachery.	15	Hunur ...	Hunur ...	1,646 10 1	1,166 7 0	2,416 9 9	396 7 4	7,104 1 0	270 11

13. The disbursement of Rs. 2,416-9-9 includes the sum of Rs. 1,600 lent at interest and Rs. 600 are deposited in the Jath Treasury, the actual expenditure being only Rs. 216-9-9.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

14. No new laws were introduced into this State during the year under report except the amendment of Section 84 of the Bombay Act VI of 1873 made by clause (*i*), Section 49 of Bombay Act II of 1884.

Military.

15. There is no military force in this State.

Police.

16. The number of policemen has been the same as last year, but two grooms were allowed to the mounted police and hence the total number of men has increased from 70 to 72, whose pay is debitable to this head.

17. There are 24 armed men bearing smooth-bore muskets. The savárs or mounted policemen are armed with swords.

18. The total cost on account of salaries, &c., of the police force is Rs. 7,982-15-4.

19. Out of the whole force there are 23 men who can read and write Maráthí. A night school for the education of these illiterate policemen and other working classes has been sanctioned and will be shortly opened.

20. The number of men punished departmentally was only 4, out of whom 3 underwent suspension and 1 fine.

21. The result of the working of the police will be seen from Appendix VII. In addition to 25 cases which remained undisposed of at the close of the last year, there were reported 149 cases during the year of report as against 180 for the previous year; the total comes for investigation during the year to 174. Out of these 84 cases were struck off the file, leaving 90 for the police investigation. Out of these 90 cases, 46 were brought before the Magistrate and 44 remained under investigation at the close of the year.

22. The number of persons arrested by the police was 123 as against 158 for last year. They were all sent to the Magistrates by whom they were disposed of as follows :—

Convicted	... 39
Acquitted or discharged... ...	... 68
Remaining under trial	... 16
	123

23. The percentage of convictions to persons arrested and persons sent for trial was 31·7 as against 30·3 for last year.

24. The value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries will be seen from Appendix No. VIII. The percentage of recoveries to the stolen property was 34·4 as against 76·6 for last year. The theft of Rs. 1,041-12-0 at the

end of the year has been the cause of the reduction of the percentage of the recovery of the property. There were no debt bonds or valuable securities in the property recovered and no property such as boxes, &c., was found left by the thieves on or about the scene of the crime.

25. There are 113 police pátels and 143 village servants doing police duties.

Criminal Justice.

26. Appendix No. X shows the work done by each of the Magistrate's Courts during the year under report.

27. The number of offences reported during the year was 232 as against 228 for last year. The number of persons involved in the said offences was 574 as against 509 in the preceding year. Of these, 123 were arrested by the police, 69 upon warrants and 373 appeared in obedience to summonses. In addition to these, 9 prisoners had to be disposed of on account of the balance of last year.

27A. The persons were disposed of as follows :—

Discharged for want of proof	173
Acquitted	279
Convicted	89
Committed	15
Remaining at the end of the year awaiting trial .	18
	574

Of these 279 acquittals by the Court, 200 were under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences being compounded. Thus the number of actual acquittals was 79.

28. During the year under report the amount of Rs. 611-8-0 was levied as fines by the magisterial Courts, out of which Rs. 486-6-3 were realized.

29. The following table shows the largest and the shortest duration of cases, &c., disposed of by each criminal Court :—

Name of Court.	In the case of accused in custody.		In the case of accused on bail.		Other proceedings.	
	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.
	M. d.	M. d.	M. d.	M. d.	M. d.	M. d.
District Magistrate	1 20	0 3	2 10	0 2	0 1	0 1
1st Class do.	0 28	0 2	5 25	0 1	0 1	0 1
2nd do. do.	0 25	0 2	4 3	0 1	0 1	0 1
3rd do. do.	0 9	0 1	2 26	0 1	0 1	0 1

30. There were 4 suicides (1 man and 3 women), 19 accidental deaths and 3 deaths caused by snake-bites, and one man from the effects of a scorpion bite.

31. Four criminal cases involving 15 persons were committed, during the year, to the Court of the Political Agent, Kolhápur, exercising the residuary jurisdiction for the Jath State. Out of these 15 persons, 9 were convicted, 6 remained unsentenced of at the close of the year. One accused remaining over from last year was convicted during the year of report.

32. No persons were handed over to the British Court for trial, while five persons were brought for trial from the British districts, *viz.*, from the Sángola táluka of the Sholápur district. All these persons were acquitted under Section 258 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Jails.

33. Appendix No. XII gives the usual particulars of the jail, of which the Medical officer for the time being is the Superintendent. The arrangements in the jail are as noticed last year in accordance with the rules in British jails. It was visited by Dr. Sinclair, the Darbár Surgeon of Kolhápur, who remarks as follows :—

"Visited the Jath jail this afternoon in company with Ráo Bahádur Mule, the Administrator. This jail has been recently built and is a very compact and well arranged building capable of accommodating 50 prisoners. There were at the time of my visit 27 inmates, 3 of whom were awaiting trial. They were all suitably clothed, seemed very happy and well cared for, and had no complaints."

34. I have inspected the jail as usual. The general health of the prisoners was throughout the year good, there being no casualty.

35. There are no separate lock-ups for under-trial prisoners in this State.

Civil Justice.

36. (*a*). Under the present direct management of this State by Government, the Political Agent is to hear in his own Court, in addition to second appeals against the decree of the Assistant Political Agent, all civil appeals, of which the subject matter is either immoveable property exceeding Rs. 100 or moveable exceeding Rs. 500 in value. All other appeals lie to the Assistant Political Agent who is also invested with the original powers of a District Judge. The powers of the local Civil Courts are those of a First Class Subordinate Judge and a Second Class Subordinate Judge under the Bombay Civil Courts' Act (*vide* Government Resolution No. 6702 of 28th October 1895).

(*b*). There were two suits pending at the end of the last year in the Assistant Political Agent's Court. No new suits were received during the year under report. Of these two, one was transferred to the 1st Class Subordinate Judge (the Administrator of Jath) and the other lies in the Assistant Political Agent's Court as undisposed of at the end of the year. The suit in the 1st Class Subordinate Judge's Court remains undisposed of owing to the absence of the parties to whom notices have been issued.

(*c*). The opening balance of suits in the 2nd Class Subordinate Judge's Court was 59, and 395 suits were received during the year under report. Thus the total number of suits was 454. Out of these suits 388 were disposed of and 66 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. The average duration of suits in this Court was 2 months and 9 days as against 2 months and 10 days for the previous year.

As regards the execution of decrees the opening balance was 35, and 241 new applications were received, thus making a total of 276 applications for disposal during the year. Out of these 223 were disposed of and 53 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The average duration of applications for execution of decrees was 3 months as against 2 months and 21 days for the last year.

(*d*). The following table will show the number and value of suits :—

Name of Court.	Suits for Immovable Property.				Money Suits.			
	1894-95.		1895-96.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Political Agent, Assistant Political Agent...	1	74 8 0	...	.....	1	295 0 0	...	.....
1st Class Subordinate Judge	...	.....	1	9,782 1 10	...	.....	...	.....
2nd Class Subordinate Judge	45	8,621 9 9	39	2,856 12 5	349	19,034 4 10	356	24,851 1 8

(*e*). In the 2nd Class Subordinate Judge's Court there were 4 miscellaneous applications remaining undisposed of from last year and 29 new applications were received during the year under review, thus making a total of 33 applications for disposal during the year. Out of these 29 were disposed of and 4 remained for the next year.

(*f*). The work done by the civil appellate Court during the year will be seen from the subjoined statement :—

Name of Court.	Opening Balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.								Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		In 1894-95.			In 1895-96.		
																							Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	14	15	16	17	18
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.						
Political Agent.	10	10	6	9	16	19		8	10	14	332	4,320 4 10	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	9	12
Assistant Political Agent ...	7	10	11	10	18	20	9	9	10	11	968	545 0 0	5	4	2	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	5	2	1	10	15	

Working of the Mámlatdár's Court Act.

37. There were 7 cases remaining undisposed of at the end of the last year and 43 more were received during the year, thus making a total of 50 cases for disposal during the year under report. All cases were disposed of. The decisions given by the Mámlatdár were as follows:—

Cases in favour of plaintiff	...	...	22
Refused under Section 15	...	...	12
Struck off the file, Section 13	...	...	16
			50

38. The average duration of suits under the Act was 1 month and 23 days which does not seem satisfactory, the intention of the Act being speedy justice.

39. The working of the Registration Department will be seen from Appendix No. XV.

40. The following table will give the details of documents and amount of fees realized:—

Description.	1894-95.				1895-96.			
	No.	Value of property.		Fees realized.	No.	Value of property.		Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Deeds of sales	144	30,936 4 0		272 8 0	133	35,462 0 0		289 4 6
2. Mortgage deeds	147	36,920 8 0		309 8 0	155	34,478 0 0		322 3 6
3. Fárknats	6	3,531 4 0		31 11 6	2	200 0 0		13 3 0
4. Agreement deeds	13	3,201 0 0		36 6 0	6	720 0 0		9 15 6
5. Kabuláyats	64	2,133 3 3		55 9 0	59	2,458 1 0		61 14 0
6. Adoption deeds	11	636 9 0		55 2 6	8	1,315 13 10		36 4 6
7. Deeds of gift	3	1,375 0 0		8 6 0	2	315 0 0		3 6 6
8. Money-bonds	...	.....		.....	5	1,303 0 0		10 12 6
9. Wills	1	61 0 0		4 12 6	1	490 0 0		2 15 0
10. Deeds of heirship	7	2,465 0 0		17 0 0	3	388 6 0		5 5 6
11. Sale-deeds of landed property ..	5	1,433 8 0		10 10 6	3	341 0 0		4 4 6
12. Transfer sale of deeds ...	4	710 0 0		6 3 6	4	2,031 0 0		12 10 6
13. Rájinámas	1	1 5 0 0		1 5 0	...	.....		.....
14. Deeds of separation ...	1	1,250 0 0		5 12 6	1	45 0 0		2 7 6
15. Deeds of partition	...	.....		.....	1	.....		10 15 0
16. Agreement of rent	...	.....		.....	2	40 4 0		2 3 6
17. Miscellaneous	...	.....		38 3 0	...	.....		85 12 6
Total ...	407	84,071 4 3		853 2 0	385	79,587 8 10		873 10 0

41. The number of documents presented for registration was 385 as against 407 last year. All the documents were registered save one. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 873-10-0 as against Rs. 853-2-0 during the previous year.

42. The Head Kárkún of the Mámlatdár was acting as sub-registrar, but as it was found that documents remained unregistered for long time and parties put to inconvenience a separate registrar has been appointed.

43. There is only one municipality in this State at Jath. The following table will show the receipts and expenditure of the municipality :—

Municipality.

Sources of Revenue.	Balance on 1st April 1895.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1896.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Proceeds from Shingoti tax .		859 6 6			
2. Sale of betel leaves ...	1,082 2 5	131 11 0	3,515 2 5	1,800 14 11	1,714 3 6
3. Grant from Local Funds .		211 12 6			
4. House-rent ...		1,201 14 0			
5. Miscellaneous...		28 4 0			
Total ...	1,082 2 5	2,433 0 0	3,515 2 5	1,800 14 11	1,714 3 6

44. The amount of Rs. 1,800-14-11 was spent on the following objects :—

	Rs. a. p.
Repairs of roads and lighting them	669 1 2
Establishment	212 4 3
Sanitation	464 1 9
Miscellaneous	451 7 9
	1,800 14 11

45. During the year under report owing to the unwillingness of some busybodies of the town, the introduction of the provisions of Section 84 of the Municipal Act was necessitated. The house-tax which is light has been almost all recovered.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

46. The rainfall during the year under report was 38·52 as against 26·27 for the previous year. The average for the past five years is 29·97.

47. The following table shows anna valuation of principal crops according to local custom :—

	Annas.
Jowári	8
Bájri	8
Wheat	9½
Gram	11
Rice	8
Tur Dál	10
Cotton	12
Til (sesamum)	8

48. Although the rainfall appears to be more than average, yet it was not seasonable. Rain in December for the late or rabi crops being deficient the outturn was less than the average.

49. The prices of grains were ruling as follows :—

	Lbs.
Jowári	45
Bájri	42
Wheat	33
Gram	32
Rice	20
Dál	27

50. The rate of skilled labour was from 7 to 10 annas while that of unskilled averaged from 3 to 4 annas.

Forest.

51. No change has been made in the acreage under forest and in the establishment entertained for their protection as will be seen from the table given below :—

Nos.	Acreage.	Assessment.	Establishment Charges.	Grazing Fees.	Remarks.
	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	
1,073	35,815 39	4,948 12 0	1,843 10 9	2,425 7 1	

52. The charges on account of establishment amounted to Rs. 1,843-10-9 and the income on account of grazing was Rs. 2,425-7-1.

53. The proposal to disforest certain lands with a view to utilize them for cultivation has been negatived. The new rules for grazing, &c., are under consideration.

Trade and Manufacture.

54. As a result of the construction of roads to Miraj, Sángli and Athni, the trade between Jath and the said places in jágri, salt and grain has been on the increase. Owing to the isolated situation of the State far from the railway line there is little or no hope for manufactures flourishing. This State abounds in turwad, bábul and khair, the bark of which is useful in tanning; country shoes are manufactured at Jath and other places, and taken to other places for sale.

55. The annual fair of Yelláma was held in December last and lasted about 6 or 7 days, *i. e.* from 11th to 17th December 1895. About 73,000 persons had assembled. A large bazár consisting of about 900 shops was held at the place. About 5,500 cattle were brought for sale. On an average Rs. 30,000 must have exchanged hands. Sanitary measures were strictly attended to, and the police arrangement was good.

56. The following table will show the amount expended on public works :—

Name of Work.	From State Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Jath-Umdi Road	.....	3,288 9 11	3,288 9 11
Bridge on the Nála at Jath ...	.....	2,018 12 7	2,018 12 7
Dispensary	2,997 0 10	.....	2,997 0 10
Schools	2,193 8 1	691 8 7	2,885 0 8
Portion of Chief's house... ...	1,838 0 7	.....	1,838 0 7
Chávdi	.....	264 0 0	264 0 0
Wells	1,024 5 3	.....	1,024 5 3
Repairs.			
Jath-Daflápur Road	3,994 14 3	.....	3,994 14 3
Athni-Pandharpur Road	.....	566 9 9	566 9 9
Karád-Bijápur Road	.....	1,237 8 1	1,237 8 1
Bijápur-Pandharpur Road... ...	.....	486 0 5	486 0 5
Road-side trees	.....	1,062 15 0	1,062 15 0
Miscellaneous	1,312 1 5	105 0 0	1,417 1 5
Total ...	13,359 14 5	9,721 0 4	23,080 14 9

57. From the above table it will be seen that Rs. 23,080-14-9 were spent on public works during the year under report as against Rs. 25,917-10-1 last year.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCE AND REVENUE.

58. Appendix No. XVII will show that the total receipts during the year were Rs. 2,25,647, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,19,739.

Statement No. I.

Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	1,74,029	2,12,516	2,14,457	1,72,088
1895-96	1,72,088	2,25,647	2,19,739	1,77,996

59. The amount of Rs. 21,109 on account of lands alienated to persons from whom *quid pro quo* is obtained is included in both sides of the account by adjustment, the actual receipts and disbursements being Rs. 2,04,538 and Rs. 1,98,630 respectively.

Abstract Statement of Income and Expenditure.

Receipts.

Number.	Items.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance	91,887	1,64,377	1,74,029	1,72,088
1	Land Revenue	1,31,606	1,30,804	1,32,707	1,34,180
2	Sáyar do.	2,652	5,679	3,723	5,020
3	Law and Justice	1,286	1,939	1,858	2,197
4	Registration	565	698	903	953
5	Stamps	6,836	8,671	9,854	9,634
6	Interest	...	1,540	4,396	4,227
7	Forest	...	3,867	3,589	3,220
8	Police	...	128	108	107
9	Miscellaneous	1,868	365	1,055	249
10	Khásgi	10,425	13,107	13,017	13,538
11	Deshmukhi	17,393	14,723	12,651	16,659
12	Khawaskháni	15,572	14,103	11,220	15,931
13	Local Funds	10,767	10,063	10,751	10,832
14	Jail	...	...	...	41
15	Advances	10,803	7,724	4,374	4,830
16	Deposits	7,159	9,153	2,310	4,129
	Total ...	2,16,932	2,22,564	2,12,516	2,25,647
	Total with Balance ...	3,08,819	3,86,941	3,86,545	3,97,735

Statement III—Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Refunds	...	46	370	484
2	Administration	14,450	13,385	12,274	11,445
3	Land Revenue	20,676	44,393	34,924	47,576
4	Law and Justice	8,630	9,341	4,355	10,663
5	Police	8,854	8,009	8,767	7,983
6	Jail	1,577	1,517	1,884	1,867
7	Medical (½)	642	648	1,715	1,521
8	Post	196	226	221	215
9	Forest	1,702	1,589	1,534	1,844
10	Stamps	1,642	329	293	1,776
11	Registration...	...	...	...	373
12	Education	4,836	3,000	3,000	3,000
13	Public Works	13,703	16,119	10,000	14,773
14	Nemnuks, Pensions, &c.	5,503	6,106	5,050	6,621
15	Assignments under Treaties, &c. ...	12,205	48,413	47,455	48,413
16	Miscellaneous	1,079	510	1,764	939
17	Liquidation of debts	3,447	10,206	4,034	2,359
18	Allowances to the Members of the Chief's family.	10,350	8,550	10,910	9,620
19	Khásgi	13,645	16,816	22,182	20,339
20	Deshmukhi	2,227	2,501	4,116	2,820
21	Khawaskháni	1,198	2,593	2,641	1,826
22	Local Funds...	5,960	10,197	23,676	15,898
23	Advances	9,375	4,499	3,458	3,524
24	Deposits	2,545	3,919	9,834	3,860
	Total ...	1,44,442	2,12,912	2,14,457	2,19,739

60. The causes of increase and decrease in receipts and disbursements as compared with the previous year's figures are as shown below :—

Receipts.

Land Revenue.—Increase of Rs. 1,474 is due to sale of occupancy rights and the levy of judi on useless village servants.

Sáyar Revenue.—Increase of Rs. 1,296 is due to the increase of Abkári compensation.

Deshmukhi.—Increase of Rs. 3,907 is due to the emoluments of the vatans of two back years being credited this year.

Khawaskháni.—Increase of Rs. 4,711 is due to the emoluments of the vatans of two back years being credited this year.

Expenditure.

Land Revenue.—Increase of Rs. 12,652 is due to the payment of allowances to Hakdárs and Darakdárs for two years which had remained in arrears.

Law and Justice.—Increase of Rs. 6,308 is due to the payment of allowances to Hakdárs and Darakdárs for two years which had remained in arrears.

Stamps.—Increase of Rs. 1,484 is due to water-marked paper having been brought from England.

Public Works Department.—Increase of Rs. 4,772 requires no explanation.

Allowances to Chief's family.—Decrease of Rs. 1,290 is due to the junior lady's allowance, Rs. 160 per month, having been disallowed by Government.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

61. The following table will show the working of the dispensaries at Jath and Umdi.

TABLE I.

Dispensary.		Patients treated.		Result.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
								Rs.	
Jath...	1894-95	...	11,003	9,619	1,253	7	124	*3,430	60·9
	1895-96	...	16,544	16,065	342	13	124	...	86·8
Umdi.	1894-95	...	146	78	7	...	61	...	45·6
	1895-96	...	4,827	4,588	209	7	23	*3,042	36·7

* Shows the expenditure of the two dispensaries.

62. These figures speak for themselves. A new dispensary building at Jath is being erected, and on the completion of the same the institution will be removed there.

TABLE II.

Births and Deaths.

	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	2,632	2,953	321	...
Deaths...	2,347	2,478	131	...

Births.

Boys—1,492: Girls—1,461.

Deaths.

Males—1,277: Females—1,201.

TABLE III.

Vaccination.

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1894-95.	Number of persons vaccinated in 1895-96.	Result.				Remarks.
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.		
			1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Murlidhar Mádhav ...	1,941	1,901	1,572	1,642	373	261	Increase (2) in the total of columns 5 and 7 is due to two children being twice included.
Náráyan Subráo	1,513	1,483	1,180	1,170	333	313	

63. The Vaccination Inspector, Mr. Ranade, visited 83 villages and examined 2,578 persons vaccinated by the vaccinators during the year.

64. In the town of Jath there has been no case of cholera during the year under report. In the district cholera prevailed in about 11 villages till December last causing the deaths of about 74 persons out of 170 attacked.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

65. There are 27 schools with 992 scholars as against 1,004 scholars for last year, there being no decrease requiring explanation. It is to be regretted that the authorities have not been able to procure the services of trained school-masters owing to the difficulty of getting rid of the present untrained and in some cases incompetent men employed by the late Chief. The question is under the consideration of the authorities.

66. The result of the examinations by the educational authorities are on the whole satisfactory, though schools in small villages have cut a very bad figure.

67. The total cost incurred on account of education was Rs. *6,039-13-3 as against Rs. 5,711 for last year:—

No.	Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the Roll on 31st March 1895.	Number of Pupils on the Roll on 31st March 1896.	Daily average attendance.
25	Vernacular schools for boys ...	946	912	969·05
1	Do. for Mahárs ...		21	
1	Girls' school	58	59	
27		1,004	992	

* State funds Rs. 3,000+Local Funds Rs. 3,039-13-3.

Miscellaneous.

68. The Financial Accounts were examined by the Head Accountant of Kánara, who was specially deputed for the purpose. The balances were found all correct and the Special Officer reports that "accounts of the State continue to be satisfactorily kept."

69. The settlement of accounts pertaining to "Deposits" and "Advances" in the Chief's Khásgi Department have not all been completed, but considerable progress was made during the year under report. It is hoped that I shall be in a position to submit a full report with statements of debits and credits in the coming year. Arrears of pay of menial servants left unpaid by the late Chief on account of his agriculture, &c., have been paid or adjusted during the year under report to the sum of Rs. 5,409-12-2.

70. The question about the late Chief's debts is still under the consideration of Government.

71. About 17 mares were covered during the year of report by the State stallion.

72. There is only one post office at Jath. Another one at Umdi is a great want, but the postal authorities do not sanction one at the place on financial grounds. The post office revenue has so much increased that the old principle that each office should be self-supporting cannot now hold good. It need hardly be mentioned here that public convenience is an important factor in the establishment of these offices. Relaxation of the rule at least in some exceptional cases will be a great boon to the public. After some years the office will be self-supporting.

73. In conclusion I am glad to be able to state that in all branches of the administration there has been a good progress during the year under report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. R. MULE,

Administrator.

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Duties levied or not.	Principal Articles of Production, Manufactures and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.							Rs. a. p.			
Jath	6,400	British Government.	71,443	27	992	3,384	Fevers, diseases of stomach and bowels.	1,64,488 12 11	None.	None.	White turbans, cámblis, carpets, woollen rugs, copper and brass pots.

APPENDIX II.

Native Chiefs, principal Male Members of their Families and principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of Individuals, State and Family to which he belonged.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture.	Has Male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Ramráo Abasáheb Dáfle, Deshmukh and Sirdar.	Jath ...	First Class Sirdar.	Marátha Hindu.	11	Is being educated at Jath.	Being educated.	Has a Sanad authorizing adoption.	Yes.	None.	

Jath, 18*th July* 1896.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1895-96.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of executive sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief Town with Population.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head Quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.	Jath .	1	884	71,443	Jath	5,264	113	4	4	35	About 2 miles.	72	37,252 4 11	1,10,457 10 3	1,64,488 12 11	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Jath State for 1895-96.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.					Number per square miles.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Pársis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landlords, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.		Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
					Males.	Females.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Kolhápur Agency	Jath	9,440	21,737	21,172	14,501	14,033	71,443	80·8	...	...	16	66,900	4,230	...	297	...	...	24,923	11,315	Kanarese and Maráthi.	...

Jath, 18*th July* 1896.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jath State for the year 1895-96.

Arm of service.	Total numbes of fighting officers and men.								Details of Force at the end of the year.						Total cost of pay and allowances of officers non-commissioned officers and men including followers.	Remarks.
	Remaining at the end of the year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
							No Military-Force is employed in the Jath State.									

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and Education of the Police of the Jath State for 1895-96.

Description of Officers.	Number.	Pay of grades.	Total expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Chief Constable	1	50	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Constables of all grades including Savárs	71	614	7,368	...	4	...	12	...	23	50	
Total ...	72	664	7,968	...	4	...	12	...	23	50	

Jath, 18*th July* 1896.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

Statement showing the Results of the working of the Police in the Jath State in 1895-96.

Name of State.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of Accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharge.		Percentagae convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath	180	174	158	123	158	123	48	39	103	68	303	31·7	30·3	31·7	16 remaining at the close of year.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of property stolen and the Amount of recoveries in the Jath during the year 1895-96.

State	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Jath	3,844 3 6	3,091 0 3	2,947 9 6	1,063 0 0	76·6	34·4	

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

Jath, 18th July 1895.

Numbers.	Description of Crimes or offences.		Number of Crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1895-96.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1895-96.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of Persons			
			Balance on 1st April 1896.	Committed during 1895-96.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.	
										Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	INDIAN PENAL CODE,												
	Sections.												
	Cognizable.												
1	Rioting	147	...	1	1	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...
2	Continuance of nuisance ...	291	...	3	3	3	...	7	5	...	...	...	...
3	Murder	302	...	2	2	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
4	Causing grevious hurt ...	325	...	2	2	2	...	8	5	...	...	...	...
5	Wrongfully restraining any person	341	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
6	Do. confining any person...	342	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
7	Use of criminal force to outrage woman's modesty ...	354	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	1
8	Criminal force in attempt to commit theft, &c.	356	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
9	Rape	376	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
10	Theft	379	...	16	16	16	...	31	6	...	2	...	1
11	Theft in a building, &c. ...	380	...	6	6	5	1	17	2	...	...	...	2
12	Robbery	392	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
13	Dacoity	395	...	1	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
14	Robbery with attempt to cause death, &c.	397	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
15	Criminal breach of trust ...	406	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
16	Mischief by poisoning, &c. ...	428	...	4	4	4	...	6	1	...	...	...	...
17	Mischief by fire, &c. ...	435	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
18	Criminal trespass	447	...	5	5	5	...	17	1	...	...	...	...
19	House trespass	448	...	2	2	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
20	Lurking house trespass ...	453	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
21	Do. do. by night ...	456	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Total ...		...	55	55	53	2	151	26	...	3	...	5
	Non-cognizable.												
22	Taking gratification, &c. ...	162	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
23	Knowingly furnishing false information, &c.	177	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
24	Intentionally omitting to give notice, &c.	176	...	2	2	1	1	6	4	2	...	...	...
25	Obstructing Public Servant, &c...	186	...	5	5	5	...	10	9	...	...	...	...
26	Giving false evidence ...	193	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
27	Fraudulent use of measure, &c ...	265	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
28	Death caused by an act done to cause miscarriage ...	314	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
29	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	323	1	106	107	106	1	266	22	...	1	...	1
30	Assault otherwise than on grave provocation	352	...	3	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
31	Extortion	384	...	1	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
32	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property ...	403	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
33	Criminal breach of trust by public servant	409	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...
34	Cheating	417	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
35	Mischief	426	...	4	4	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
36	Marrying again during the lifetime of a husband, &c. ...	494	...	2	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
37	Enticing, &c., with a criminal intent a married woman ...	498	...	4	4	4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
38	Insult intended to provoke a breach of peace... ...	504	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
39	Criminal intimidation ...	506	...	22	22	21	1	47	3	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		2	158	160	156	4	371	40	2	1	...	1
	Other Acts		7	10	17	17	...	52	23	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		9	223	232	226	6	574	89	2	4	...	6

Jath, 18*th July* 1896.

IX.

Sentenced to			No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									Remarks.
Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 year.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	From above 5 years.	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	24
...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 remaining undisposed of.
5	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 committed.
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	6	25	...	...	..	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 remaining undisposed of.
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 committed.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Do.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
18	...	26	101	...	...	3	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	
...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Remaining undisposed of.
9	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	...	22	241	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 Do. do.
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 Do. do.
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	3	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1 Do. do.
36	...	40	322	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	...	23	29	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 Committed. 18 Remaining undisposed of.
77	...	89	459	...	...	7	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	33

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and the number of offences dealt with in the Jath State during the year 1895-96.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial.					Total.								
	1894-96.	1895-96.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	In the presence of the Magistrate.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, or escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Magistrate	24	38	1	31	23	48	...	...	76	103	26	29	43	...	...	5	
First Class do.	60	29	1	56	14	35	...	...	126	106	67	5	9	15	...	10	
Second Class do.	89	111	...	27	29	199	...	...	213	225	64	164	27	...	...	...	
Third Class do.	55	54	7	9	3	91	...	...	94	110	16	81	10	...	...	3	
Total ...	228	232	9	123	69	373	...	...	509	574	173	297	89	15	...	18	

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

Jath, 18*th July* 1896.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the results of the Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State for the year 1895-96.

State.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of persons and Cases.																													
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry, &c., ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Revised.																	
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1845-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Jath	Political Agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Assistant Political Agent ...	6	...	...	...	...	6	5	6	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	District Magistrate	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	7	...	...	...	...	12	5	12	5	1	1	1	1	4	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted and confined in the Jail in the Jath State during the year 1895-96.

Station.	Number of Persons.	Number of persons.			Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	1894-95.	1895-96.			
				1894-95. 1895-96.					
1	2	3	4	5 6	7	8	9	10	11
								Rs. a. p.	
Jath ... Tried	1	24	22	50 46	24·6	23·8	25	1,866 10 0	No mortality.
Under Trial ...	...	...	96	41 96			11		

Jath, 18*th July* 1896.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of for the year 1895-96.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits Filed in 1895-96.								Suits disposed of in 1895-96.					Average duration.			Remarks.
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Value.	Suits regarding lands and houses, &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Year.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Political Agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
2	Assistant Political Agent ...	1	2	2	...	3	2	1	*1	2	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
3	First Class Subordinate Judge	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	9,782 1 10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..	
4	Second Class Do. ..	36	52	394	395	430	454	371	388	59	66	27 707 14 1	36	356	3	340	51	3	1	...	103	190	5	90	28,089 4 11	...	2	9	
	Total ...	37	61	396	396	433	457	372	389	61	68	37,489 15 11	37	356	3	340	51	3	1	1	103	190	5	90	* 28,089 4 11	...	2	9	

* Transferred to the 1st Class Subordinate Judge.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Works—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees, 1895-96.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of Opening Balance for 1895-96.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1895-96.			Remarks.
		1894-95.	1895-96.		1894-95.	1895-96.	Value for 1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Value for 1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Value for 1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Value of closing balance for 1895-96.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4			6	7			8			9			10			11
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Second Class Subordinate Judge...	54	35	5,562 12 2	230	241	23,329 14 3	284	276	28,892 10 5	249	223	12,144 0 3	35	53	7,025 6 5	39	9	5	

Jath, 18*th July* 1896.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents, 1895-96.

Number.	Sub-Registrar's Office.	Documents presented for Registration.		Number of Documents Registered.										Documents Registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96	1894-95	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-93.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Jath	407	385	147	155	144	133	1	1	...	5	115	91	407	384	84,071 4 3	79,587 8 10	1	...	...	1

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Jath State during the year 1895-96.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Foals.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Jath	24,585	22,739	1,886	8,328	1,531			144	73,484	3,296	2,985	31	1,175	

Jath, 18*th July* 1896.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

APPENDIX XVII.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Opening balance—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	State	1,46,548 14 1	1,57,538 11 6	10,989 13 5	.....
	Local Funds	27,479 12 4	14,549 8 2	.....	12,930 4 2
	Total ...	1,74,028 10 5	1,72,088 3 8	10,989 13 5	12,930 4 2
1	Land Revenue	1,32,706 10 2	1,34,180 7 1	1,473 12 11	.....
2	Sayar do.	3,723 4 8	5,019 9 4	1,296 4 8	.....
3	Law and Justice... ...	1,858 5 8	2,196 8 3	338 2 7	.....
4	Registration	902 13 6	952 14 0	50 0 6	.....
5	Stamps	9,853 12 0	9,634 0 0	.....	219 12 0
6	Interest	4,395 12 3	4,226 10 9	.....	169 1 6
7	Forest	3,588 12 10	3,220 3 1	.....	368 9 9
8	Police	107 12 0	106 8 0	.....	1 4 0
9	Miscellaneous	1,054 14 4	249 5 7	.....	805 8 9
10	Khásgi	13,016 14 8	13,538 0 5	521 1 9	.....
11	Deshmukhi	12,651 11 0	16,558 12 11	3,907 1 11	.....
12	Khawaskháni	11,219 14 6	15,931 5 5	4,711 6 11	.....
13	Advances...	4,374 10 6	4,830 5 10	455 11 4	.....
14	Deposits	2,309 11 9	4,128 15 11	1,819 4 2	.....
15	Local Fund	10,751 6 11	10,832 6 11	81 0 0	.....
16	Jail	.....	40 12 6	40 12 6	.....
	Total ...	2,12,516 6 9	2,25,646 14 0	14,694 11 3	1,564 4 0
	Alienated Lands	18,648 3 4	19,414 12 9	766 9 5	.....
	Total ...	2,31,164 10 1	2,45,061 10 9	15,461 4 8	1,564 4 0
	Grand Total ...	4,05,193 4 6	4,17,149 14 5	26,451 2 1	14,494 8 2

No.	Head of Expenditure.	1894-95.	1895-96.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Refund	369 12 7	484 1 9	114 5 2	.....
2	Administration	12,274 5 1	11,445 8 7	.....	828 12 6
3	Land Revenue	34,923 9 7	47,575 15 2	12,652 5 7	.....
4	Law and Justice	4,355 5 8	10,663 1 11	6,307 12 3	.....
5	Police	8,766 9 4	7,982 15 4	.....	783 10 0
6	Jail	1,883 10 2	1,866 10 0	.....	17 0 2
7	Medical (½)	1,715 2 3	1,520 11 2	.....	194 7 1
8	Post	220 12 9	215 3 8	.....	5 9 1
9	Forest	1,534 7 2	1,843 10 9	309 3 7	.....
10	Stamps	292 14 3	1,776 6 9	1,483 8 6	.....
11	Education	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	.....	.....
12	Public Work	10,000 2 9	14,772 10 1	4,772 7 4	.....
13	Nemnukh and Pensions	5,050 4 8	6,620 12 9	1,570 8 1	.....
14	Assignment under Treaties and Engagement	47,455 0 0	48,413 1 4	958 1 4	.....
15	Miscellaneous	1,763 10 6	939 7 3	.....	824 3 3
16	Liquidation of debts	4,034 0 6	2,359 2 2	.....	1,674 14 4
17	Allowances to the members of the Chief.	10,910 0 0	9,620 0 0	.....	1,290 0 0
18	Khásgi	22,181 8 2	20,338 12 1	.....	1,842 12 1
19	Deshmukhi	4,115 14 10	2,819 13 8	.....	1,296 1 2
20	Khawáskháni	2,641 1 0	1,826 2 8	.....	814 14 4
21	Advances	9,833 15 10	3,859 13 0	.....	5,974 2 10
22	Deposits	3,458 5 3	3,523 11 9	65 6 6	.....
23	Local Funds	23,676 5 2	15,898 4 6	.....	7,778 0 8
24	Registration...	.....	372 9 4	372 9 4	.....
	Total ...	2,14,456 13 6	2,19,738 9 8	28,606 3 8	23,324 7 6
	Alienated Lands	18,648 3 4	19,414 12 9	766 9 5	.....
	Total ...	2,33,105 0 10	2,39,153 6 5	29,372 13 1	23,324 7 6
	Closing balance—				
	Cash	51,016 4 6	54,617 0 8	3,600 12 2	.....
	Funded	1,21,071 15 2	1,23,379 7 4	2,307 8 2	.....
	Total ...	1,72,088 3 8	1,77,996 8 0	5,908 4 4	.....
	Grand Total ...	4,05,193 4 6	4,17,149 14 5	35,281 1 5	23,324 7 6

Jath, 18*th July* 1896.

R. R. MULE,
Administrator.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

S. M. COUNTRY STATES

(INCLUDING JATH AND DAFLÁPUR.)

FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

B 1473

No. 679 OF 1897.

From

LIEUT.-COLONEL J. W. WRAY,

Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Political Department, Bombay.

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE:
Kolhápur, 29th October 1897.

SIR,

Forwards Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country's review on the Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States, including Jath and Daflápur, for 1896-97.

With reference to my letter No. 667, dated 27th instant, I have the honour to forward herewith the review by the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, on the administration reports of the Southern Marátha Country States, including Jath and Daflápur, for 1896-97, received under Captain Davies' No. 1875, dated the 5th idem.

Makes supplementary remarks.

2. Although I assumed charge of the office of Political Agent on return from my furlough to Europe on 18th January 1897, *i.e.*, after the expiry of the greater part of the year, I will yet make a few remarks supplementary of Captain Davies' careful review of the reports.

I.—SA'NGLI.

Population	...	...	238,945
Net Revenue	...	...	... Rs. 8,05,000

Remarks on Sángli.

3. The Chief, Dhundirao Chintaman *alias* Tatyasáheb, has administered the State in person, Mr. Mohoniraj Ghotankar, First Grade Mámlatdár of Government, being his Kárbhári.

The term of the original survey settlement of khálsa villages having expired, the same was extended for a further period of 14 years throughout all the tálukas instead of having a revision settlement. No lands under cultivation have been thrown up by rayats anywhere, though this year was one of severe distress, especially in the Mangalvedha and Kutchi tálukas.

With a decrease in civil suits as compared with the preceding year, there was an increase in crime especially in thefts. The results of the working of the police appear to be satisfactory, the percentage of convictions to arrests being 44 as against 34 last year.

The tálukas of the State in which the famine was severe and where the rayats needed especial relief were Mangalvedha and Kuchi, and a large irrigational tank in the former, costing nearly a lákh of rupees, and special road works in the latter were thrown open by the Chief to distressed rayats.

In spite of the famine the agricultural stock increased during the year, but the increase is attributed to cattle from affected districts having temporarily come into the State for grazing. Nearly 1½ lákhs of rupees were spent on public works, as against one lákh last year, although there was a considerable falling-off in the revenue realizations. The takávi advances aggregated over Rs. 62,000.

Branches of the Commercial Bank at Sangli were established at the táluka stations of Mangalvedha, Kuchi and Terdál, and the interest on loans advanced from the several banks amounted to Rs. 6,725, nearly double that of last year.

The increase in business thus shown has resulted in an abatement by private money-lenders of their rates of interest.

The public health was fair on the whole; the observation camp, established by the Chief at my suggestion from 11th February last at the Sángli Road Station against the bubonic plague, still continues. The cost to the State on account of the camp arrangements has been hitherto about Rs. 3,300.

The two travelling dispensaries contemplated last year were opened during the year of report, one for the tálukas of Miraj Pránt, Kuchi and Terdál and the other for the remaining three tálukas of Sháhpur, Shirhatti and Mangalvedha. They were in charge of two experienced compounders, who visited 269 villages and gave relief to 4,800 persons at a cost of Rs. 356 to the State.

Education was well attended to. Eight new schools were opened, including one for low castes. The average daily attendance at girls' schools shows a considerable increase over last year. The High School at Sángli and the First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Sháhápur continue to be ably and efficiently managed. In the schools for the low castes there were 170 scholars, against 14 in the preceding year, the average daily attendance being 123 against 93.

The Chief's relations with the Political Agent have continued to be friendly. The financial condition of the State, in spite of famine, is excellent, there being a large balance.

II.—Miraj (Senior).

Population	...	..	... 88,343
Net Revenue	...	...	...Rs. 3,14,697

Remarks on Miraj (Senior).

4. The administration, as last year, was conducted by the Chief, Gangadhar Ráo Balasáheb.

The necessity of a change in the *personnel* of the administration forms the subject of a separate correspondence.

Twenty extra policemen were entertained during the year in connection with the operations against famine and the bubonic plague.

Although the year was one of famine, the number of offences reported to the several Magistrates was less than in the preceding year, and there was a decrease of 22 per cent. in the number of persons dealt with by the Magistrates.

Unnatural deaths show a large increase over the preceding year, 1 being attributed to murder, 5 to suicides, and 43 to accidents (against 24).

The number of prisoners in the jail was the same as last year, but their health was not as good, the sufferers from fever, ague and bowel-complaints being 31 against 9 last year, which does not speak well for the jail arrangements.

As regards civil litigation, there were more suits for immovable property than in last year, showing an increase of nearly 60 per cent. Money suits fell from 552 to 407, a decrease of 37 per cent.

Over $\frac{3}{4}$ths of a lákh of rupees are reported to have been spent on works of public utility and famine relief works.

A dispensary at Dhalgav for that remote division under Miraj having been a long-felt want, the Chief's attention was drawn to the matter with a view to his opening this dispensary as a Diamond Jubilee Institution, but he negatived this idea and proposed instead to name a large theatre (which was approaching completion) after Her Majesty's Jubilee; also to name an Industrial Class and a little new ward that had been added to the dispensary at Miraj in the same way; but I did not encourage his ideas, a as I did not regard any of them as being fitting to the occasion. He has nevertheless made no further allusion to my proposal of the Dhalgaum dispensary.

The expenditure on education was Rs. 21,759, or 6·9 per cent. of the year's revenue. The number of scholars in all the schools, including aided ones, was 4·1 per cent. of the whole population. The financial condition of the State is not as good as it was last year. When the State was handed over to the Chief there were 7$\frac{3}{4}$ lákhs in Government securities. All public buildings, institutions,

roads, &c., were completed by the time the Chief obtained his powers, and there is nothing much to show for the decrease.

III.—Miraj (Junior).

Population	... 35,487
Net Revenue	Rs. 2,23,235

Remarks on Miraj (Junior).

5. The State continues under direct administration by the British Government. The Chief, who is now in his 21st year, is being educated at Miraj under a law tutor.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of famine, the area of arable waste land was further reduced during the year by 95 per cent., and this shows judicious revenue management.

For 71 offences 71 persons were arrested by the police, of whom 70 were sent for trial, with the result that 48 were convicted. This gives an average of 67·6 convicted to every 100 arrested, as against 73·9 per cent. last year. The percentage of stolen property recovered shows improvement.

The administration of justice, both civil and criminal, continued to be prompt.

The expenditure on public and famine relief works was Rs. 30,174.

The Joint Administrators (Mr. G. B. Limaye, State Kárbhári, and Mr. S. R. Paranjpe, Darbár Kárbhári), deserve credit for the success with which the State has been managed. The State's financial condition is satisfactory, the balance being 7½ lákhs, of which 5 lákhs are in Government securities.

IV.—Kurundvá'd (Senior).

Population	... 43,809
Net Revenue	Rs. 1,31,196

Remarks on Kurundvád (Senior).

6. The State continued to be administered during the year by its Chief, Chintaman Ráo Balasáheb Patwardhan.

Survey settlement was introduced into the villages of the Kurundvád and Angol Tálukas, and the balance of unoccupied waste land was at the year's close 4,790 acres.

Extra Police to the number of 6 constables were entertained in the above-mentioned two tálukas in connection with operations to prevent the spread of the bubonic plague.

The percentage of convictions to arrests (by Police) was 71, against 44 in the previous year; but there was a remarkable fall in the percentage of recoveries of property stolen, being only 16·8, against 72 in the preceding year. There was an increase in crime, especially theft, due to prevalence of famine.

With an increase over last year of 27 per cent. in criminal cases, the balance for disposal at the year's close was still less. Civil litigation also increased, but the average duration of cases was shorter than in the preceding year.

The financial condition of the State continues unsound, and a loan of Rs. 35,000 was granted by Government to help the State in providing relief to famine-stricken subjects.

V.—Kurundvá'd (Junior).

Population	... 32,528
Net Revenue	Rs. 1,37,867

Remarks on Kurundvád (Junior).

7. As last year, the administration of this State was carried on jointly by the two Chiefs.

There has been no reduction in the area of arable waste land. The Land Revenue Code obtaining in British territory was introduced by the Chiefs into the State during the year.

The work of the Police shows some improvement: the proportion of persons convicted to those arrested rose from 28·9 in the previous year to 36·08.

The Civil Courts appear to have worked well.

There were no famine relief works. Tagávi is said to have been given to rayats to the amount of Rs. 6,000.

As in the Senior Kurundvád State, the annual revenue here is barely enough to cover the expenditure.

VI.—JAMKHANDI.

Population	...	...	... 102,162
Net Revenue	...	...	Rs. 4,43,759

Remarks on Jamkhandi.

8. On the demise of the late ruling Chief, Ramchandrarao Appasáheb, which unhappy event occurred at Jamkhandi on 12th January 1897, this State came under the direct management of Government owing to the minority of his successor, Pursharamrao Bhausáheb, and there is nothing for special remark in this review, as the new regime only commenced after the expiry of the greater portion of the year. Mr. B. N. Vaidya, who was appointed Administrator on the 16th of February last, has carried on his duties in the able and conscientious manner for which he has always been conspicuous. Proposals for the education of the minor Chief are before Government.

The area of arable waste land rose from 2,331 at the previous year's close to 2,743 at the close of the year of report.

The Police is being gradually improved. There was an increase over the average of previous years in robberies owing to the prevalence of famine during the year.

The work of both the Criminal and Civil Courts appears to be satisfactory.

Rupees 92,768 was spent on famine relief and ordinary public works.

In primary education there has been no advance over last year.

The financial condition of the State is satisfactory, there being a balance of about 6 lákhs of rupees.

VII.—MUDHOL.

Population	...	...	... 61,815
Net Revenue	...	...	Rs. 2,45,928

Remarks on Mudhol.

9. The State continued to be administered by the Chief in person.

The Darbár Department, meaning apparently the Chief's Khasgi, was separated from the State during the year.

The area of arable waste land decreased from 1,842 acres in the preceding year to 1,809, only 33 acres having been taken up for cultivation during the year of report.

The results of the working of the Police do not appear to be satisfactory, the percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial having fallen from 66·20 to 56·5. The decrease over last year in the amount of recoveries of stolen property is attributed to the facilities of escape provided to thieves by the proximity of the railway.

The criminal and civil work in the State seems to have been well conducted.

The outturn of crops was considerably small, being between $\frac{1}{3}$rd and $\frac{1}{4}$th of the average outturn.

The expenditure on famine relief and ordinary public works is reported to have amounted to Rs. 17,074, or 6·9 per cent. of the net income, and that on public instruction to Rs. 8,986, of which Rs. 3,000 was contributed from State funds. The financial condition of the State is fairly good, the balance in Government securities being Rs. 3,46,483.

VIII.—Ra'mdurg.

Population	...	...	... 26,181
Net Revenue	...	...	Rs. 1,14,794

Remarks on Rámdurg.

10. During the year the State continued to be managed directly by the British Government.

The Chief, who is now 20 years of age, has been studying at Belgaum under Mr. Hoogwerf. His progress is reported to be good.

The management by the Joint Kárbháris has been judicious and reflects credit on them.

The area of culturable waste increased from 1,391 acres in the preceding year to 1,512 acres during the year of report owing to draught.

There was an increase in crime over the previous year, and the Police were consequently not as successful as last year as regards the percentage of convictions to arrests and that of recoveries of property stolen.

The disposal of work in the Civil and Criminal Courts was prompt. The statistics of civil litigation show a decrease in suits due to famine.

The expenditure incurred on famine relief and ordinary public works aggregated Rs. 33,912, as against Rs. 11,810 in the previous year, when there was no famine.

The invested funds of the State now stand at Rs. 1,03,300. This decrease is owing to famine.

IX.—Jath.

Population ...	...	...	71,443
Net Revenue	...	...	Rs. 1,42,948

Remarks on Jath.

11. This Sátára Jághir continued to be managed during the year by Government through an Administrator. The minor Chief, Ramrao Abusáheb Dafle, is now in his 12th year. He has been studying in the Rájárám College at Kolhápur under Principal Mr. Candy, who reports favourably of his progress.

The adoptive mother of the Chief, Lakshmibaisáheb, died on 28th March last, aged about 54.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of severe famine, the area of arable waste land has been reduced from 12,317 acres in the preceding year to 10,764 in the year of report, 1,553 acres more having been taken up for cultivation.

The results of the working of the Police show a decided improvement in their efficiency. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 49·2, as against 31·7 last year, and there was a decrease in crime as compared with the previous year.

The disposal of business in the Civil Courts seems satisfactory. Out of 3,286 suits on the file of the 2nd Class Subordinate Judge only 29 were pending at the year's close, as against 66 at the close of the preceding year. The work of the Criminal Courts was also satisfactory.

The expenditure to the year's close on famine relief and ordinary public works amounted Rs. 82,915 besides tagávi advances to the amount of Rs. 1,08,381. To meet the ordinary and extraordinary expenditure, the State's balances, cash and invested, were insufficient, and they have been supplemented by a loan of 2¼ lákhs from Government.

The finances of the State had only just commenced to rally when they were again confused by an entire absence of rain causing a general famine in the State.

The administration of the State has been most satisfactorily conducted by Mr. Sovani till he fell ill, and then by Mr. Golwalkar, who is still acting as Administrator and doing excellent work.

X.—Daflápur.

Population	...	...	8,343
Net Revenue	...	...	Rs. 7,764

Remarks on Daflápur.

12. This small dependency of the Jath Jághir was managed personally by its Chief, Ráuibáisáheb Dafle, who is now 61 years of age. She is related to the Akalkot family, as the late Rája of Akalkot was her daughter's son.

There is not much to remark on in this report. Relief to the Daflápur rayats was provided through the parent State.

This State has no balance and has no debt.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. W. WRAY, Lieut.-Colonel, Political Agent,
Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.

Index to the Assistant Political Agent's letter No. 1875, dated 5th September 1897, submitting remarks on the Annual Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States, including Jath and Daflápur, for the year 1896-97.

No. of paragraphs.	Subject.
1	Forwarding State Reports.
2	Changes in the *personnel*.
3	Extent of the subordinate of the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.
4	Area and population.
5	Free Trade Policy.
6	Waste Lands.
7	Wards' Estates.
8	Legislation.
9	Police.
10	Criminal Justice.
11	Extradition.
12	Prisons.
13	Civil Justice.
14	Execution of decrees.
15	Registration.
16	Municipalities.
17	Season and Crops.
18	Forest.
19	Trade.
20	Manufacture.
21	Fairs.
22	Public Works.
23	Revenue and Finance.
24	Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.
25	Education.
26	Noteworthy Events.
27	Assistant Political Agent's Remarks.
28	The Celebration of Diamond Jubilee.

J. DAVIES, Captain,
Acting Assistant Political Agent,
Southern Marátha Country.

No. 1875 of 1897.

From

CAPTAIN J. DAVIES,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country;

To

COLONEL J. W. WRAY,
Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country;
Kolhápur.

Assistant Political Agent's Office,
Belgaum, 5th September 1897.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith separate Annual Administration Reports of the several States under my subordinate charge for the year 1896-97, together with their summaries.

Changes in the *personnel*.

2. Mr. A. S. A. Westropp, I. C. S., received charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent from you on 2nd April 1896, and continued to hold it till 19th idem, when he handed it over to Captain, now Major, S. M. C. Schneider, who was in charge until 1st March 1897. On the above-mentioned date Major Schneider, on retiring from the service, handed over to you, and I received charge from you on the 8th idem.

Extent of the subordinate charge of the Assistant Political Agent.

3. This subordinate charge contains the following ten States:—1 Sángli, 2 Miraj Senior, 3 Miraj Junior, 4 Kurundvád Senior, 5 Kurundvád Junior, 6 Jamkhandi, 7 Mudhol, 8 Rámdurg, 9 Jath, 10 Daflápur. All these States, with the exception of Miraj Junior, Jamkhandi, Rámdurg and Jath, are administered by their respective rulers; while of the above-mentioned four States, the Chiefs of which are minors, Miraj Junior and Rámdurg are managed by Joint Kárbháris, and Jamkhandi and Jath by Government Administrators, under the direct control and supervision of the Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.

Area and Population.

4. The total area of these States is 4,019 square miles, and the population, according to the census of 1891, numbers 719,056 souls. The average population per square mile is 178.

Free Trade Policy.

5. All the States in this subordinate charge have adopted the free trade policy within their respective jurisdiction.

Waste Lands.

6. The total area of waste land in all these States was reduced from 27,443 to 25,581 acres.

Wards' Estates.

7. The number of Wards' estates under the management of the different States amounted to 58 during the year under review, as against 54 in 1895-96. The aggregate receipts and disbursements of these estates were, respectively, Rs. 1,23,764 and Rs. 1,51,176, as compared with Rs. 1,23,970 and Rs. 1,21,458 in the preceding year.

Legislation.

8. The Land Revenue Code (No. V of 1879) was introduced into the Kurundvád Junior State. No new laws were introduced into any of the remaining States during the year under notice.

Police.

9. The total strength of the police forces of these States was 1,661 officers and men as against 1,682 in 1895-96. The proportion of policemen to population was 1 to 432 souls and that to area was 1 to 2·4 square miles. The cost of maintenance of this force amounted to Rs. 1,93,043, as against Rs. 1,91,220 in 1895-96. Of the Police force, 463 men were able to read and write and 350 were under instruction. The remaining men were illiterate. Nineteen men were given rewards for good work, 14 by promotion, and 5 by money rewards, as against 59 and 7 respectively in

the preceding year. The total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 95, as against 72 last year. The total number of cases for disposal by the police during 1896-97 was 1,271, against 1,121 in the previous year. In connection with them, the police arrested 1,524 against 1,280 men, of whom 1,386 against 1,198 were sent for trial; of them 691 against 560 were convicted and 560 against 594 were discharged or acquitted. The percentage of convictions to arrests and to tried persons rose, respectively, from 43·7 and 46·7 to 45·3 and 49·9, which shows that the police were more successful in prosecuting crime to conviction than in the previous year. These percentages have risen in Sángli, Miraj Senior, Kurundvád Senior and Junior, Jath and Daflápur, while they have fallen in the case of Miraj Junior, Jamkhandi, Mudhol and Rámdurg (*vide* Appendix A). The total value of property reported to have been stolen was Rs. 74,309 in 1896-97, as against Rs. 51,296 in the preceding year. Of this, the police recovered property worth Rs. 17,769 against Rs. 24,619. In this matter, the Police were less successful, as they recovered property worth only 23·9 against 47·9 per cent. In this respect the States of Miraj Junior, Kurundvád Junior, Jamkhandi and Jath and Daflápur show improvement, while Sángli, Miraj Senior, Kurundvád Senior, Mudhol and Rámdurg show a falling-off (*vide* Appendix B). The subject of raising the rates of pay of the subordinate police in the various States does not seem to have received attention of any of the States, which appears to be due to the prevalence of famine and scarcity throughout their limits. The Sángli authorities, however, state that the subject in question is under consideration, and Rámdurg has made some provision in this respect.

Criminal Justice.

There were 78 Criminal Courts at work in these States during the year under review. 2,142 offences were reported to these Courts during the year, as against 1,998 in the preceding year. There were 13 murder cases in 1896-97, as against 12 last year. Attempts to murder rose to 4 from 1, the increase being borne by Sángli, Miraj Senior and Kurandvád Senior; culpable homicides numbered 3 against 2, the increase of 1 being in the Miraj Junior State. The number of dacoity cases rose from 7 to 17. The increase in the number is noticeable in Sángli, Miraj Senior, Jamkhandi and Játh. Robberies were 28 against 8, the increase being chiefly in Jamkhandi (13) and Sángli (4). Grievous hurts numbered 39 against 30. The increase in the number of this offence is found in Miraj Senior, Kurandvád Senior and Junior and Jath. Sángli shows decrease in this respect. Rape cases were 6 against 5. These cases increased in Mudhol, while Kurandvád Senior shows a decrease of 1. The above summary will show that serious offences, particularly dacoities and robberies, have considerably increased, and this may be attributed to the bad season (*vide* Appendix Cc). 4,834 against 4,531 offenders were brought to trial in connection with the offences reported. Of them 1,428 against 1,389 were discharged, 2,011 against 1,949 acquitted, 1,226 against 1,075 convicted, and 32 against 19 were otherwise disposed of. The number of persons that remained under trial at the close of the year was 137 against 89. The number of appeals before Appellate Courts in these States was 159 against 160. Of these, 148 against 155 appeals were disposed of, and 11 against 5 remained pending at the end of the year. Criminal Justice appears to be fairly and satisfactorily administered in all these States. Suicides numbered 51 against 53 and accidental deaths 172 against 165.

11 Extradition.

Eighty-four accused persons were surrendered to the States from the British Government and the neighbouring Native States for trial during the year under reference, as against 26 in the preceding year; while they surrendered 36 persons to the British Government and the Native States against 46 last year.

12. Prisons.

Prisons in these States numbered 29 as in 1895-96. 867 convicts were confined in these prisons during the year, as against 778 last year. The total cost on account of these prisoners amounted to Rs. 24,008 against Rs. 21,187. The general health of the inmates of these prisons was good. Six deaths occurred in the prisons during 1896-97. The present jail building at Jamkhandi does not afford sufficient accommodation for the number of prisoners usually confined in it; a commodious building, giving protection from the sun and rain, is urgently required.

Civil Justice.

13. The number of Civil Courts at work in these States during the year under notice was the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, 38. There were 894 cases pending in these Courts at the commencement of 1896-97, as against 916 in the previous year. 4,536 against 5,201 new suits were instituted. The total number of suits for disposal was, therefore, 5,430 against 6,117. Of these, 4,496 against 5,224 suits were disposed of, leaving a balance of 933 against 893 in arrears (*vide* Appendix D). The number of civil appeals, including the arrears of the past year, was 785 against 798. Of these, 639 against 647 were disposed of, leaving 146 against 151 in arrears at the close of the year (*vide* Appendix Dd). The administration of civil justice appears to be satisfactory.

Execution of decrees.

14. Six hundred and eighty-nine against 827 applications for execution of decrees were pending from last year in the several Civil Courts of th Southern Marátha Country States. 4,164 against 5,148 new applications were received, making a total of 4,853, against 5,975 for disposal. Of these, 4,140 against 5,286 applications were disposed of, and 713 against 986 remained in arrears at the close of the year.

Registration.

18. The number of documents presented for registration amounted to 10,292 in 1896-97, as against 10,444 in the preceding year. Of these, 10,234 against 10,371 documents were registered. Registration fees amounted to Rs. 33,259, against Rs. 33,173, and expenditure to Rs. 5,637 against Rs. 5,386.

Municipalities.

16. The number of Municipalities stands unchanged. Their aggregate income amounted to Rs. 1,08,757, as against Rs. 1,18,998, and expenditure to Rs. 1,24,520, against Rs. 1,08,548. House-tax is the chief source of income of these bodies, while conservancy and repairing and lighting of streets within their limits are the main items of expenditure.

Season and Crops.

17. The rainfall of the year being scanty and capricious in all the States in the sub-charge, the season was generally most unfavourable. Much land remained unsown, and where it was sown the yield of the kharif crops was very poor. Rabi crops generally failed. Fodder became scarce. As a consequence famine prevailed in parts of all these States, while keen scarcity was felt everywhere. During the year cholera prevailed in a very severe type in all the States except Daflápur, and caused 3,366 deaths against 404 in 1895-96. Small-pox appeared in the States of Sángli, Miraj Senior, Kurandvád Junior, Jámkhandi and Rámdurg and carried away 103 against 86 persons. There were 3 cases of bubonic plague at Miraj, of which two were imported from Bombay and Poona and one indigenous. Of these two proved fatal and one was perfectly cured. One case of bubonic plague which proved fatal occurred at Balgavade in the Kuchi Táluka of the Sángli State. It was imported from Manerajuri, a village in the Inchalkaranji State. Malarious fever revisited Mudhol. To guard against the spread of the bubonic plague in any of the Southern Marátha Country States, quarantines were imposed at Sángli and Miraj. The adoption of this judicious measure has been instrumental in keeping not only these States, but the whole of the Southern Marátha Country, free of the epidemic. Since the submission of the various reports, quarantine has been imposed at Sháhápur, in the Sángli State, for the safety of the Sháhápur, Angol (Kurandvád Senior), and Yellur (Kurundvád Junior) Tálukas. Arrangements for segregating and treating plague patients, should any cases break out or be imported, have been made in all the States.

Forests.

18. There were reserved forests in the States of Sángli, Miraj Junior, Kurandvád Senior and Junior, Jamkhandi and Jath. The aggregate forest area was 95,987 acres, against 95,898 acres in 1895-96. The aggregate forest revenue amounted to Rs. 28,087 against Rs. 32,306, and the expenditure to Rs. 16,607 against Rs. 11,893.

Trade.

19. Trade except in grain was less active in all the States owing to the prevalence of famine in the States and of the bubonic plague in Bombay and Poona. All the States have adopted Free Trade Policy, and other facilities for trade have been made by improved communication and the opening of the Southern Marátha Railway.

20. Agriculture is the principal industry of all these States. Among other industries, the following may be noted. Sángli is well known for its manufacture in brass pots. At Sháhápur and Rabkavi in the Sángli State and Lakshmeshvar in Miraj Senior, saris and dhotis are made. Yarn is dyed at Sháhápur and Rabkavi in Sángli, Rámpur, Banhathi, Asangi and Jamkhandi in Jamkhandi. Miraj is renowned for its industry in native musical instruments. There is a ginning factory and a hydraulic press at Miraj and a ginning factory at Lakshmeshvar in Miraj Senior State.

Manufacture.

21. Among the various important fairs annually held in these States, the Ganpatti festivities and the Mohorum and Urus festivities at Sángli and Miraj, the Haripur Fair in Miraj Junior, the Kadpatti and Ramtirth Fairs in Jamkhandi, Ramanavami festivities at Mudhol and the Yellama Fair at Jath deserve notice. Some of the fairs in these States were disallowed to be held during the year under review on sanitary objections.

Fairs.

22. The entire outlay of the States on Public Works during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,73,779, against Rs. 3,48,359, again showing a falling-off (*vide* Appendix E). But the decrease appears to be unavoidable this year, as the energy and resources of the various States were directed to the relief of their distressed subjects. The sums spent by the different States on the ordinary Public Works and Relief Works are given in the subjoined table :—

Public Works.

Name of State.	Ordinary Public Works.	Relief Works.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sángli	73,495	94,670
Miraj Senior	65,405	12,094
Miraj Junior	30,175	10,649
Kurundvád Senior	5,216	9,628
Kurundvád Junior	4,133	.....
Jamkhandi	61,423	31,345
Mudhol	14,979	2,095
Rámdurg	12,389	21,524
Jath	5,540	64,160
Daflápur	1,024	.....
	2,73,779	2,46,165

23. The income and expenditure of the different States for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 are shown in the table below :—

Revenue and Finance.

Name of State.	Income.		Expenditure.		Remarks.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sángli	11,41,397	9,98,355	10,80,387	14,08,917	
Miraj Senior ...	3,19,422	3,14,697	3,22,380	4,40,750	
Miraj Junior ...	3,51,513	4,34,229	3,05,689	4,28,647	
Kurundvád Senior ...	1,37,049	1,31,197	1,37,640	1,31,353	
Kurundvád Junior ...	1,38,500	1,37,868	1,46,256	1,41,972	
Jamkhandi ...	*4,81,570	6,92,055	*4,57,663	7,04,430	* These figures have been given as entered in the last year's report, though different figures have been given in Statement XVII of Jamkhandi Administration Report.
Mudhol	3,16,598	3,06,115	3,07,073	3,48,776	
Rámdurg	2,06,357	1,52,937	1,96,399	2,42,767	
Jath	2,45,062	3,33,381	2,39,153	3,97,606	
Daflápur	16,865	7,765	16,667	14,433	
	33,54,533	35,08,599	32,09,307	42,59,651	

It will be seen from the above table that the incomes of all the States, except Miraj Junior, Jamkhandi and Jath, have decreased, and the expenditure of all the States, except Kurundvád Senior and Junior, have considerably increased; this is owing to famine and scarcity prevailing everywhere. Looking to the balances in hands of the various States, the financial condition of all of them, except Kurundvád Senior and Junior and Daflápur, is satisfactory. In this respect it may be noticed here that out of the large balance of Rs. 9,39,680 in Mudhol, about Rs. 4,00,000 is the real balance, the remaining Rs. 5,00,000 being the amount of advances to be adjusted by being brought into accounts. The working of the Mercantile Bank at Sángli appears to be satisfactory, it having advanced about Rs. 2,25,000 to 220 persons during the year. This institution is reported to have led to the reduction of the rates of interest at which the private sávkárs used to lend their money. In addition to this institution, Sángli has opened three other banks at the Táluka Stations of Mangalvedha, Terdál, and Kowthe-Mahankal which also worked well during the year.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

24. The number of medical institutions working during the year under review was 26 against 24 in the previous year. The increase in the number of these institutions is due to the opening of two travelling dispensaries in the Sángli State. All these institutions gave relief to 2,04,608 patients, as against 2,04,965 last year. The total expenditure on this account amounted to Rs. 48,224, against Rs. 45,316 in 1895-96. The itinerant dispensaries in the Sángli State were made use of by 4,811 sick persons in 269 villages, which is a fair beginning. The number of persons vaccinated during the year was 26,669, as against 27,442 in the previous year. 25,521 births and 20,324 deaths were registered during the year under review, as compared with 25,605 births and 19,706 deaths last year. The birth and death rates per mille were respectively 35·4 and 28·2 against 35·6 and 27·4.

Education.

25. There were 307 schools attended by 18,037 scholars, as against 303 schools with 18,018 pupils in 1895-96. Six schools and 650 scholars have increased in Sángli, while Miraj Senior represents a decrease of 4 schools and 176 pupils. Miraj Junior, Kurundvád Senior and Jamkhandi each shows a decrease of 1 school over last year. In all the remaining States the number of schools remains unchanged. On the whole, though there is a decrease of one school, the number of scholars has slightly increased notwithstanding the famine and scarcity throughout the Southern Marátha Country during the year. The percentage of total number of children under instruction was 2·5. Out of the total number of schools, 2 were High schools and 10 Anglo-Vernacular schools, attended, respectively, by 581 and 1,017 scholars, as against the same number of High Schools with 531 pupils and 11 Anglo-Vernacular schools with 1,026 students in 1895-96. The Sángli and Miraj High Schools and the Jamkhandi First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School sent up respectively 15, 17 and 9 candidates for the Matriculation Examination of 1896 and passed out 7, 9 and 7. This result in the case of Jamkhandi Anglo-Vernacular School is very creditable, while that of the Sángli and the Miraj High Schools is also satisfactory. Drawing classes have been attached to the Sángli and Miraj High Schools, from which 11 and 19 candidates respectively appeared for the First Grade Art Examination in drawing, of whom 2 and 5 passed. Out of the 5 students who appeared from the Sángli drawing class for the Second Grade Examination 1 passed, while from the Miraj class 6 appeared and none passed. The number of primary schools for boys stood at 227 with 13,587 students. Besides these boys' schools, there were 4 Sanskrit schools, attended by 65 pupils in Sangli and 2 with 46 students in Miraj-Vedás, and Shástrás are taught in these institutions. The number of girls' schools, which are only primary, is 27, imparting instruction to 1,546 girls as compared with 26 schools with 1,326 pupils last year. Though there is a slight increase of 1 in the number of girls' schools, the number of scholars at those institutions has considerably increased, viz., by 220, which is chiefly in Sángli, there being in that State an increase of 1 school and 214 scholars. The number of night schools rose from 16 to 18 and that of scholars attending them from 607 to 653. This increase is also contributed by Sangli. Like last year, there was only 1 Police school at Sángli in this sub-agency. It had 47 pupils on its roll. There were

16 schools for low-caste children, attended by 490 pupils, as compared with 11 schools and 311 scholars last year. The increase in this respect is shared by Sángli, Miraj Senior, Kurundvád Senior and Jamkhandi. The percentages of low-caste children receiving education in these States, to the total number of children under instruction and to the entire population of these States, are respectively only 2·71 and .06. The High Schools and the First Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools were examined by the Government Educational Inspector, Southern Division. The rest of the schools in Sángli, Miraj Senior, Jamkhandi, Mudhol and Rámdurg were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspectors of the respective States. The schools in Miraj Junior, Kurundvád Senior and Junior, Jath and Daflápur were examined by the Government Deputy Educational Inspectors. All the schools in general have been reported to be improving. The total educational expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,19,693, as against Rs. 1,13,600 in 1895-96.

Noteworthy Events.

26. His Highness Shivajirao Bala Sáheb, Holkar of Indore, visited Sángli on 11th January 1897. The adoption of Parashram Bhaoo Sáheb, the present Minor Chief of Jamkhandi, by the late Chief, took place on 15th December 1896. No other event of political importance occurred during the year. The following events may be noted :—

(1) Death of Sundrabai Tai Sáheb, the eldest daughter of the Chief of Kurundvád Senior on 3rd October 1896.

(2) Death of Krishnarao Mahadev Chinchnikar, natural father of the present Minor Chief of Jamkhandi, on 25th November 1896.

(3) Death of Mr. Ramchandra Rajaram Mule, Administrator of Jath, on 6th January 1897.

(4) Death of Ramchandrarao Appa Sáheb, Chief of Jamkhandi, on 12th January 1897.

(5) Death of Mr. Waman Krishna Dato, Darbár Kárbhári of Rámdurg, on 23rd January 1897.

(6) Death of Laxumibai Sáheb, senior widow of the late Amritrao Sáheb Dafle of Jath, on 28th March 1897.

(7) Prevalence of famine and scarcity in general.

The death of the Chief of Jamkhandi, Ramchandrarao Appa Sáheb, took place at Jamkhandi on 12th January 1897. He was born on 7th November 1833. He was adopted by the late Gopalrao Sáheb in 1840 and received his education under a private tutor appointed by Government. On attaining majority, he was entrusted with the management of his State on 10th January 1853. In 1857, he being suspected of implicity in the treasonable designs of that eventful year, he was brought to Belgaum as a prisoner on 22nd March 1858. Subsequently, however, he was granted a free and unconditional pardon, and his Jághir was restored to him. After this occurrence he devoted himself to the administration of his State. He had a great sympathy with his subjects and was, therefore, popular among them. He enjoyed the distinction of being a Fellow of the Bombay University. He died at the venerable age of 63. About a month before his death, the late Chief adopted a boy, named Mahadev Krishna *alias* Daji Sáheb Chinchnikar, aged 14. The adoption was duly communicated to the Political Agent. The boy is named Parsharam Bhaoo Sáheb, after the late Chief's great-grandfather, and is the successor of the late Chief to the Jáhagir. Soon after the death of Appa Sáheb, Major Schneider, the then Assistant Political Agent, went to Jamkhandi and formally took charge of the State on 18th January 1897, the present Chief being minor. The services of Mr. Bapu Purshottam Joshi, the late Kárbhári, were dispensed with, and Mr. Balkrishna Narayen Vaidya, B.A, an able and energetic trusted servant of Government, was appointed Administrator of Jamkhandi, under the direct control and supervision of the Political Department. He joined his appointment on 16th February 1897. The next and the most disastrous event of the year was the prevalence of famine and scarcity. The monsoon of the year was very capricious and insufficient, so much so that in some localities there was, practically speaking, no rain at all which could be of any use for agricultural purposes. In consequence, much land remained unsown ; in several places there was no

germination of the seed, in some places the growing crops withered and died; while elsewhere the crops having more or less suffered, the outturn was irregular and mostly very poor. Rain commenced early during the year, and the agricultural prospects at the beginning were very promising. But the scanty and capricious falls in July and August and the total stoppage of rains in September and October in most of the States led the authorities concerned to entertain the most serious apprehensions of famine, which became certain when the November rains also failed. The prices of food-grains rose with a bound and fodder became scarce. Numbers of men were thrown out of employment. With these indications of distress, the States responded promptly and freely to advice given them to adopt timely measures to relieve their distressed and needy subjects on the principles laid down in the Famine Relief Code, Bombay. Famine Relief Works were accordingly opened wherever they were deemed to be necessary. The wages on these works were regulated as prescribed in the Code. Gratuitous relief was also administered to the aged and infirm, &c., and to children under 7 years of age. Relief was refused to nobody who came to ask for it. Tagái advances were liberally made to agriculturists to tide them over the famine. In short, these and several other measures prescribed in the Famine Code were adopted by these States as far as practicable and necessary. As regards supply of grain in some of the States, the local grain-dealers having withheld their grain-supplies, the States concerned had to interfere. This was productive of no ill effects except in Jamkhandi, where the grain-dealers not being willing to give in, the people committed a riot and looted the bázár. The local authorities were, therefore, obliged to make use of Police force to stop the looting. No further disturbance occurred anywhere. In connection with famine operations in Jath and Kurundvád Senior, Government were pleased to grant loans to the amounts of Rs. 3,00,000 and Rs. 35,000 respectively. The total expenditure on account of Relief Works undertaken in these States amounted to Rs. 2,46,165, as shown under Public Works in paragraph 22 above. The sums advanced as Tagái by the different States were as given below :—

Name of State.	Amount of Tagái.
	Rs.
Sángli	62,392
Miraj Senior	30,051
Miraj Junior	29,280
Kurundvád Senior ...	Figure not given.
Kurundvád Junior ...	6,000
Jamkhandi	12,000
Mudhol	.....
Rámdurg	20,000
Jath	1,08,381
Daflápur	.....
Total ...	2,68,104

Owing to the timely adoption of relief measures not only was there no death from starvation in any of the states, but few persons could be seen in a famished or half-starved condition. Fodder for cattle having become scarce, free use of the State forest and kuráns was allowed to be made by the needy agriculturists.

27. Having so far criticised the administration of the several States, I now beg to offer my remarks on each of them.

Remarks on the Sangli State.

(1) This State, which is the largest in this subordinate charge, continues to be satisfactorily administered by the Chief, Dhundirao Tátya Sáheb, with the assistance of his State Kárbhári, Mr. Mohaniraj Eknath Ghotankar, a First Grade Mámlatdár in the British service. The scheme for bringing water into the Sángli Town from the Kákadvádi Nála, mentioned in last

year's report, was completed during the year under report, at a cost of nearly two lakhs of rupees. By this work an ample supply of good drinking-water has been provided for the inhabitants. The expenditure on Public Works in the State during the year amounted to Rs. 73,495. The finances of the State are in good condition, the closing balance of the year being close upon 10 lakhs. Justice has been satisfactorily administered during the year. The Chief, whose age is 60 years, has enjoyed fairly good health. He has no male issue, and although he mentioned to me in May last that he contemplated adopting an heir, no official announcement to that effect has been made by him. No doubt he still hopes to have a son by his younger wife, who bore him a daughter about 2½ years ago.

Remarks on the Miraj Senior State.

(2) This State is administered by the Chief, Gangadharrao Bala Sáheb, in person. The Chief was educated at the Rájárám College, Kolhápur, and has a good knowledge of English. The expenditure on public works and education has, as last year, been liberal; a considerable outlay has also been made on relief works. The finances of the State are in a satisfactory condition. It is to be regretted that, in spite of the advice tendered to the Chief to appoint a competent officer as Kárbhári, he still retains the services of Mr. Krishnaji Wasudeo Fadke in that capacity.

Remarks on the Miraj Junior State.

(3) This State continues to be ably administered during the minority of the young Chief, Laxumanrao Anna Sáheb, by Ráo Bahádur Shivram Balkrishna Limaye and Mr. Shivram Raghunath Paranjpe, Joint Kárbháris. Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Krishna Sovani held the office of State Kárbhári until 3rd November 1896, when he was appointed Administrator of Jath, *vice* Mr. Ramchandra Rajaram Mule, deceased, Ráo Bahádur Shivram Balkrishna Limaye being appointed in his place. The young Chief, who is 20 years of age, is residing at Miraj, where he is learning under the Kárbháris the work of administering the State and is studying law under a tutor. Although naturally slow, he is reported to be making fair progress. His conduct is good. The financial condition of the State is good. Adequate measures were taken to relieve the distressed inhabitants during the scarcity.

Remarks on the Kurundvád Senior State.

(4) This is administered by its Chief, Chintamanrao Bala Sáheb, in person, assisted by his Kárbhári, Mr. Hanmant Laxuman Gadagkar, a capable and energetic Government servant lent to the State. Owing to the embarrassed condition of the State's finances, the Chief obtained a loan of Rs. 35,000 from Government to meet the exigencies of famine, &c. The Chief has a good knowledge of English and takes an interest in education, but the poor condition of the finances of the State does not permit of a large expenditure on this account, nor, in fact, on any works of public utility. The Chief's son, Bhalchandrarao Anna Sáheb, is at present at the Allahabad College, where he is completing his education.

Remarks on the Kurundvád Junior State.

(5) The administration of this State is carried on by its Chiefs, Ganpatrao Bapu Sáheb, and Hariharrao Daji Sáheb, in person. The Chiefs have the welfare of their subjects at heart and, as far as the poor financial condition of the State allows, do all they can for them. There was fortunately no famine in this State during the year under report. Consequently no relief works were required to be started.

Remarks on the Jamkhandi State.

(6) This State, the second in importance in this subordinate charge, was ruled by its Chief, Ramchandrarao Appa Sáheb, in person, until the 12th January last. On the above-mentioned date the Chief died at the age of 63 of an illness from which he had been suffering from some time, much regretted by his subjects and all who had come in contact with him. The late Chief was an intelligent and enlightened ruler under whose

administration trade, education and public works received great encouragement. He had much experience, prudence and foresight, was kind-hearted and generous by nature and was well-known for his charitable acts. The adopted heir to the State being a minor, Major Schneider, the then Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, proceeded to Jamkhandi on the 18th January last and formally took charge of the State. The services of the Kárbhári, Mr. Bapu Puroshottam, were dispensed with, and Mr. Balkrishna Narayan Vaidya, B.A., a capable, energetic and trusted Government servant, whose good work as Kárbhári in the Sángli State was commented upon in last year's report by Major Schneider, was appointed Administrator under the direct control and supervision of the Political Department. He joined his appointment on the 16th February last. The young Chief, Parashram Bhawoo Sáheb, whose adoption was confirmed by the Government of India, is 14 years of age, and is at present studying under a tutor at Jamkhandi. The finances of the State are in a good condition.

Remarks on the Mudhol State.

(7) The Chief, Venkatráo Bála Sáheb, carries on the administration of this State in person. He was educated at the Rájárám College, Kolhápur, and has a good knowledge of English. The State Kárbhári, Mr. Shankar Dattatraya Khandekar, is a Law Graduate of the Bombay University. The financial condition of the State is satisfactory. The amounts expended on public works and on relief works during the year under report were Rs. 14,979 and Rs. 2,095 respectively. The Chief has two sons, both intelligent boys, whom he is educating well. The elder son, Malojiráo Nana Sáheb, whose age is 14 years, has a great taste for mathematics, and the Chief intends sending him to England, in order that he may complete his education at the Cambridge University.

Remarks on the Rámdurg State.

(8) The Chief, Venkatrao Bala Sáheb, being a minor, this State continues under management. The administration was successfully carried on by the Joint Kárbhári, Ráo Bahádur Govind Atmaram Potnis, and the late Mr. Vaman Krishna Daté, until the death of the latter, which took place on the 23rd January last. Mr. Potnis was then appointed to carry on the management of the State in addition to his duties as State Kárbhári; this he has done in a very efficient manner. The young Chief, who is 20½ years of age, resides at Vadgaon near Belgaum, and continues his education under Mr. E. H. Hoogwerf, Head Master of the Belgaum High School. His conduct during the year under report has been good, and his progress in his studies satisfactory.

Remarks on the Jath Jahágir.

(9) The Jahágirdár, Ramrao Aba Saheb, is 12 years of age, consequently the management of this Jahágir is carried on by an Administrator. The late Ráo Bahádur Ramchandra Rajaram Mule performed the duties most efficiently until 4th November 1896, when he proceeded on 3 months' leave, Ráo Bahádur Ganesh Krishna Sovani having been appointed to act for him. On Mr. Mule's death, which took place on the 6th January 1897, Mr. Sovani was confirmed in the appintment. Mr. Sovani proceeded on 3 months' sick leave on 5th May 1897, when Mr. Laxuman Ramchandra Golwalkar, Khasgi Kárbhári of Kolhápur, was appointed to act for him. The late Mr. Mule was an able and zealous officer and much credit is due to him for the reforms introduced into every department of the State. Messrs. Sovani and Gowalkar have also carried on the administration in an able manner. Owing to the great scarcity prevailing in Jath, relief works on a large scale had to be taken in hand. The expenditure on this account being so large (Rs. 64,160 up to date) and the finances of the State being in such a poor condition, a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 had to be obtained from Government.

The young Jahágirdár is now studying at the Rájárám College, Kolhápur, where he is making good progress. He is a well-conducted, intelligent boy and should turn out well.

(10) This small State, which is a branch of the Jath Jahágir, is managed by Ranibai Sáheb, who is now 63 years of age. The Bai Sáheb, in all matters concerning her State, relies entirely on her officials, the State Kárbhári, the Munsiff, and the State Vakil, who are related to each other. Complaints against the Kárbhári have also been received during the year under report, and enquiries are now proceeding with regard to one of them.

Remarks on the Daflápur State.

28. In conclusion, I have the honour to report that the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty was celebrated in a loyal and befitting manner in all the States in this subordinate charge.

Diamond Jubilee.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. DAVIES, Captain,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.

APPENDIX A.

Working of the Police.

Number.	Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	
1	Sángli	158	198	393	379	370	375	134	169	235	165	34·1	44·5	36·22	45	
2	Miraj (Senior)	142	125	163	154	159	152	103	102	52	41	63·19	63·23	64·77	67·1	
3	Miraj (Junior)	64	71	69	71	69	70	51	48	18	16	73·9	67·6	73·9	68·5	
4	Kurundvád (Senior)	60	74	118	107	108	105	52	76	51	27	44	71	48·1	72·3	
5	Kurundvád (Junior)	45	56	76	97	49	51	22	35	21	13	28·9	36·08	44·8	68·6	
6	Jamkhandi	352	341	223	324	204	244	92	83	107	134	41·25	25·61	45·09	34·01	
7	Mudhol	52	75	47	46	53	46	35	26	12	19	57·44	56·22	66·20	56·5	
8	Rámdurg	65	104	45	140	43	137	30	51	12	40	69·7	36·4	69·7	37·2	
9	Jath	174	218	123	195	123	195	39	96	68	99	31·7	49·2	31·7	49·2	
10	Daflápur	9	9	23	11	20	11	2	5	18	6	8·7	45·4	10	45·4	
	Total ...	1,121	1,271	1,280	1,524	1,198	1,386	560	691	594	560	43·7	45·3	46·7	49·9	

J. DAVIES, Captain,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C.

APPENDIX B.

Property stolen and recovered.

Number.	Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96	1896-97.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Sángli	21,293 0 0	41,649 0 0	10,542 0 0	6,558 0 0	49	15·7
2	Miraj (Senior)	2,444 5 6	5,827 14 0	886 3 0	1,921 12 6	36·25	32·96
3	Miraj (Junior)	1,546 0 1	1,971 2 2	880 2 10	1,292 13 8	56·9	65·5
4	Kurundvád (Senior)	4,697 3 8	5,162 6 3	3,383 2 8	872 3 6	72	16·9
5	Kurundvád (Junior)	2,910 13 0	1,615 5 5	301 2 0	296 10 11	10·3	18·3
6	Jámkhandi	10,076 0 0	11,548 0 0	3,828 0 0	4,608 0 0	38	39·9
7	Mudhol	1,696 4 9	3,118 2 9	810 1 9	771 1 9	47·75	24·73
8	Rámdurg	3,316 8 0	1,233 1 6	2,923 5 6	592 12 6	87·8	48·01
9	Jath	3,091 0 3	1,760 7 0	1,063 0 0	690 11 0	34·4	39·9
10	Daflápur	224 12 0	424 0 0	1 12 0	165 0 0	·77	38·9
	Total ...	51,295 15 3	74,309 7 1	24,618 13 9	17,769 1 10	47·9	23.9

J. DAVIES, Captain,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C.

APPENDIX C.

Criminal Justice.

Number.	Name of State.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1896-97.													
		1895-96.	1896-97.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convictee.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
1	Sángli	736	813	12	343	101	1,252	23	17	1,549	1,748	358	1,100	268	64	3	19	
2	Miraj (Senior) ...	210	198	9	156	48	149	...	...	459	362	152	77	123	12	1	9	
3	Miraj (Junior) ...	100	107	3	70	56	90	1	...	182	220	120	2	89	12	...	9	
4	Kurundvád (Senior)...	211	269	6	105	35	436	2	...	458	584	143	254	168	10	14	5	
5	Kurundvád (Junior)...	78	100	7	51	20	92	1	13	182	184	71	19	73	2	11	10	
6	Jamkhandi	172	164	4	244	48	253	2	7	580	558	163	191	172	41	2	30	
7	Mudhol	151	175	23	46	31	275	...	23	330	398	172	143	74	9	1	8	
8	Rámdurg	77	68	1	137	11	29	3	...	141	181	39	38	57	3	...	47	
9	Jath	232	213	24	195	21	298	3	...	575	541	185	165	191	31	...	...	
10	Daflápur	31	35	...	11	1	37	6	3	75	58	25	22	11	5	...	...	
	Total ...	1,998	2,142	89	1,358	372	2,911	41	63	4,531	4,834	1,428	2,011	1,226	189	32	137	

J. DAVIES, Captain,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C.

APPENDIX Cc.

Description of Heinous Offences committed in the year 1896-97 *as contrasted with the year* 1895-96.

No.	Name of State.	Murder.		Attempt to murder.		Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.		Dacoity.		Robbery.		Grievous hurt.		Rape.	
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	Sángli	6	8	...	2	...	...	2	5	5	9	9	6	2	2
2	Miraj (Senior)	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	6	...	...
3	Miraj (Junior)	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	1
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	4	...	...
6	Jámkhandi	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	13	6	6	...	...
7	Mudhol	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
8	Rámdurg	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	...
9	Jath	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	2	2	2	8	1	1
10	Daflápur	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	14	13	1	4	2	3	7	17	8	28	30	39	5	6

J. DAVIES, Captain,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C.

APPENDIX D.

Civil Justice.

Number.	Name of State.	Opening Balance.		Field during the year.		Total.		Disposed during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed in 1896-97.									Suits disposed of in 1896-97.								
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Value.	Suits regarding land and houses.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and and under 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte.*	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.		
																										Years.	Months.	Days.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13		
												Rs, a. p.													Rs. a. p.			
1	Sángli	498	482	1,987	1,899	2,485	2,381	2,003	1,790	482	591	6,39,654 0 0	327	1,523	49	1,412	403	45	32	7	522	373	120	775	5,14,465 0 0	...	5	18
2	Miraj (Senior)	67	77	650	512	717	589	640	547	77	42	72,370 1 8	100	407	5	393	105	6	7	1	117	231	17	182	72,649 3 2	...	3	27
3	Miraj (Junior)	18	12	149	140	167	152	155	145	12	7	10,197 0 0	24	107	9	122	17	...	1	...	6	12	14	113	14,230 0 0	...	1	13
4	Kurandvád (Senior) ...	...	1	366	405	366	406	365	400	1	6	32,749 8 9	123	268	14	322	71	8	4	...	44	35	18	303	31,814 3 1	...	1	19
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	28	29	143	133	171	162	142	137	29	25	17,439 5 3	45	85	3	86	46	...	...	1	33	2	13	89	13,197 10 2	1	10	...
6	Jamkhandi	88	66	982	799	1,070	865	1,005	800	65	65	81,913 9 0	106	680	13	613	174	7	4	1	246	65	99	390	57,926 14 4	...	3	5
7	Mudhol	127	121	335	333	462	454	341	316	121	138	41,034 10 9	54	275	4	243	72	12	6	...	67	149	10	90	38,446 14 8	...	4	28
8	Rámdurg	26	31	178	91	204	122	173	101	31	21	7,155 9 0	16	75	...	74	15	2	...	...	16	30	7	48	8,474 2 11	...	3	10
9	Jath	61	68	396	220	457	288	389	257	68	31	25,301 9 9	22	196	2	183	35	2	...	...	60	115	10	72	21,946 2 3	...	2	6
10	Daflápur	3	7	15	4	18	11	11	3	7	8	152 4 6	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	91 0 0	...	8	...
	Total ..	916	894	5,201	4,536	6,117	5,430	5,224	4,496	893	933	9,27,967 10 8	817	3,620	99	3,452	938	82	54	10	1,111	1,013	308	2,064	7,73,241 2 7	...	5	18

J. DAVIES, Captain,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M C.

APPENDIX Dd.

Civil Appellate Work.

No.	Name of State.	Opening Balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of	Closing Balance.	Remarks.
1	Sángli	68	371	439	372	67	
2	Miraj (Senior)	2	61	63	61	2	
3	Miraj (Junior)	3	3	6	3	3	
4	Kurundvád (Senior)	1	38	39	37	2	
5	Kurundvád (Junior)	9	18	27	18	9	
6	Jamkhandi	25	76	101	72	29	
7	Mudhol	17	37	54	36	18	
8	Rámdurg	1	24	25	21	4	
9	Jath	25	6	31	19	12	
10	Daflápur...	...	...	...	...	...	
		151	634	785	639	146	

APPENDIX E.

Public Works.

No.	Name of State.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total. 1895-96.	Total. 1896-97.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Sángli	49,784 0 0	23,711 0 0	1,09,718 0 0	73,495 0 0	
2	Miraj (Senior)	62,189 0 8	3,215 11 9	64,142 6 9	65,404 12 5	
3	Miraj (Junior)	30,174 15 9	.....	27,687 0 4	30,174 15 9	
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ..	5,215 10 3	.....	8,120 9 0	5,215 16 3	
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	4,132 11 0	.....	7,453 15 3	4,132 11 0	
6	Jamkhandi	61,423 2 1	.....	78,977 14 7	61,423 2 1	
7	Mudhol	9,548 7 1	5,430 10 8	16,685 1 3	14,979 1 9	
8	Rámdurg	10,179 12 5	2,209 2 7	11,8'0 12 8	12,388 15 0	
9	Jath	3,679 3 3	1,860 10 11	23,080 14 9	5,539 14 2	
10	Daflápur	1,024 0 3	.....	682 0 4	1,024 0 3	
	Total ...	2,37,350 14 9	36,427 3 11	3,48,358 10 11	2,73,778 2 8	

J. DAVIES, Captain,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C.

APPENDIX F.

Schools.

Number.	Name of State.	1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.		
		Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
1	Sángli	84	5,434	33,452	89	5,785	33,594	91	6,331	34,682	96	6,526	36,484	102	7,186	42,684
2	Miraj (Senior)	46	3,175	21,514	44	3,115	26,546	45	3,079	25,749	43	3,039	21,766	39	2,863	21,760
3	Miraj (Junior)	29	1,308	9,693	32	1,334	7,533	32	1,363	7,524	32	1,399	8,212	31	1,433	8,280
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	12	608	4,955	12	545	5,041	12	564	3,519	13	627	3,343	12	582	3,250
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	9	448	1,704	10	392	1,830	10	393	1,915	11	385	1,773	11	424	1,806
6	Jamkhandi...	41	2,182	19,494	41	2,159	16,615	41	2,289	21,770	41	2,289	18,919	40	2,241	19,207
7	Mudhol	24	1,266	8,193	23	1,274	8,684	25	1,297	9,115	24	1,272	9,115	24	1,149	8,986
8	Rámdurg	17	1,166	9,718	18	1,327	7,132	18	1,316	9,989	18	1,409	7,313	18	1,346	7,489
9	Jath	25	880	4,836	26	950	4,978	27	1,004	5,711	27	992	6,040	27	725	5,753
10	Daflápur	4	127	660	3	109	739	2	82	672	3	80	635	3	88	478
	Total ...	291	16,594	1,14,219	298	16,990	1,12,612	303	17,718	1,20,646	308	18,018	1,13,600	307	18,037	1,19,693

J. DAVIES, Captain,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C.

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

S. M. COUNTRY STATES

(INCLUDING JATH AND DAFLÁPUR)

FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

B 2174

INDEX TO THE POLITICAL AGENT, KOLHÁPUR AND SOUTHERN MARÁTHA COUNTRY'S LETTER No. 472, DATED 8TH NOVEMBER 1899, SUBMITTING REMARKS ON THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORTS OF THE SOUTHERN MARÁTHA COUNTRY STATES FOR 1898-99.

Number of paras.	Subject.
1	Submits Annual Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States for 1898-99.
2	*Personnel* of the Agency.
3	Remarks on Sángli.
4	Remarks on Miraj (Senior).
5	Remarks on Miraj (Junior).
6	Remarks on Kurundvád (Senior).
7	Remarks on Kurundvád (Junior).
8	Remarks on Jamkhandi.
9	Remarks on Mudhol.
10	Remarks on Rámdurg.
11	Remarks on Jath.
12	Remarks on Daflápur.
13	Conclusion.

J. W. WRAY, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel J. W. WRAY, Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country; to the SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, Political Department, Bombay,—No. 472, dated Kolhápur, 8th November 1899.

I have the honour to submit herewith the Administration Reports for the year 1898-99 of the Southern Marátha Country States noted in the margin, including Jath and Daflápur, together with a review of the same by Major Davies, Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, received under his letter No. 1210, dated the 10th instant, and to make the following remarks on the administration of each of the above mentioned States separately.

Submits Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States for 1898-99, with his remarks.

1. Sángli.
2. Miraj (Senior).
3. Miraj (Junior).
4. Kurundvád (Senior).
5. Do. (Junior).
6. Jamkhandi.
7. Mudhol.
8. Rámdurg.
9. Jath.
10. Daflápur.

2. I was in charge of the office of the Political Agent, while Major Davies held the subordinate charge of the Southern Marátha Country States during the whole year under report.

Changes in the *personnel*.

On account of plague and its attendant difficulties I was prevented from making any long tour of inspection, so that I only visited the towns of Mudhol, Jamkhandi, Jath and Sángli, while my Assistant, Major Davies, visited other places in the Southern Marátha Country District; but he, too, was occupied with supervising the plague measures in the Belgaum Circle as well as at Sángli.

SA'NGLI.

Population	...	...	238,945
Revenue	...	...	... Rs. 9,90,528

3. This State was managed during the year by its Chief Dhundirao Chintaman *alias* Tatya Sáheb. He is 62 years of age. Mr. M. E. Ghotankar, First Class Mámlatdár in British Districts, continued as Kárbhári of the State until his reversion to Government service on 3rd September 1898. Mr. L. R. Golwalkar was subsequently selected by the Chief as Mr. Ghotankar's successor, and he joined his duties on the 13th of February last. Although Mr. Golwalkar was first appointed to the post on probation for a period of six months, it is gratifying to observe that the Chief has fully appreciated the merits and abilities of that officer and evinced his desire of having him as Kárbhári for a further period of three years (*vide* Political Agent's letter to Government, No. 305, dated 25th July 1899). Mr. B. R. Bhide, the Nyáyádhish of Sángli, was in charge of the State Kárbhári's duties during the interval, and he performed them satisfactorily.

Remarks on Sángli.

There was no domestic event of importance in the Chief's family during the year under report. On the 13th of August last, however, his younger wife, who was pregnant, was carried away by plague.

Out of 2,828 acres of waste land at the end of the last year, only 89 acres have been taken up during the year.

The Chief has sanctioned the introduction of the following British Enactments into the State with effect from August 1899, *viz.*:—

(1) The Indian Penal Code as amended by Acts VIII of 1882 and IV of 1898;

(2) The new Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898;

(3) The Civil Procedure Code, Act XIV of 1882, as amended by Acts Nos. VII of 1888, VI of 1892 and V of 1894;

(4) The Evidence Act, amended by Acts IV of 1887, III of 1891 and V of 1899;

(5) Indian Contract Act, amended by Acts Nos. IV of 1888 and VI of 1899; and

(6) The Indian Limitation Act XV of 1877.

The ordinary Police force consisting of one Police Inspector, eight Chief Constables, 432 Constables (showing a decrease of five in the last year's number), and 54 Sávárs, was supplemented by some policemen employed temporarily for plague duty, their number at the close of the year being 168. Of the Foot Police only 96 were armed with muskets and the rest with batons only. The cost of the Police force amounted to Rs. 67,918 against Rs. 70,231 last year. Nearly half the number of policemen is able to read and write.

The working of the Police was quite satisfactory, as they were able to recover Rs. 31,625 worth of property out of Rs. 63,917 worth stolen during the year, *i.e.*, 49 per cent., against 32 per cent. in the previous year. Out of 409 persons arrested by the Police in connection with 178 offences reported to them, 191, or 46 per cent., were convicted.

The number of offences this year was less by 92, and the decrease is attributed to the prevalence of plague in two tálukas of the State, *viz.*, the Miraj Pránt and Sháhápur Tálukas.

The total number of cases for disposal during the year was 620, in connection with which 1,392 persons were apprehended, 245 of them only being convicted and 697 acquitted. There were six cases of murder and six of dacoity.

Property destroyed by fire amounted to Rs. 8,111 as against Rs. 6,950, of which Rs. 3,882 worth was destroyed by accidental fires and Rs. 4,229 worth by incendiarism. Eight males and 16 females are reported to have committed suicide during the year.

There was a decrease in crime. The number of offences reported during the year being 608 against 706 in 1897-98, the number of persons dealt with in connection with those offences was also proportionately small, *viz.*, 1,392 against 1,636 in the previous year. Of the above number only 214 persons were convicted and 697 were acquitted.

The number of Civil suits instituted during the year was also small, *viz.*, 1,584 against 1,727, which, with the balance of 962 suits, made up a total of 2,546 suits for disposal during the year. Out of the 1,584 suits, 119 only were for immovable property and the remaining were money suits.

In 1,555 suits the value of claims did not exceed Rs. 500. The Civil Courts have done more work this year, as they have disposed of 1,570 cases against 1,353 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 976 cases at the end of the year. The average duration of suits was five months and 16 days against three months and 17 days last year, and the delay is attributed to plague.

The number of documents presented for registration was also small, 2,190, against 2,961 in the preceding year. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 8,957 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,161.

The area reserved for forest purposes in the tálukas of Sháhápur and Shirhatti amounted to 60,322 acres, while the revenue of the Forest Department amounted to Rs. 19,880 and the expenditure to Rs. 9,781.

Public Works expenditure amounted to Rs. 82,196 (Rs. 65,787 from State Funds and Rs. 16,409 from Local Funds) against Rs. 2,20,084 in 1897-98. The apparent decrease in the expenditure is explained by the State Kárbhári in paragraph 103 of his report.

The financial condition of this State is very satisfactory. Excluding Inam adjustments (Rs. 1,93,355) the receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 8,77,114 as against Rs. 9,82,449 in 1897-98, while the expenditure to Rs. 8,81,289 against Rs. 10,40,686; the decrease being due chiefly to the absence of famine expenditure. There is a closing balance of Rs. 9,29,975 to the credit of the State of which Rs. 3,81,900 have been invested in Government Securities. It is satisfactory to note that the Chief has not increased his khasgi expenses.

The working of the Mercantile Bank at Sangli is satisfactory. Loans to the extent of Rs. 1,52,504 having been made during the year of report against Rs. 1,33,118 in the preceding year.

During the year of report the public health suffered much from plague and several kinds of malarial fevers and a little from cholera.

The numbers of births and deaths registered during the year were 6,664 and 10,978 against 6,770 and 9,469 respectively in the preceding year, showing a ratio of the former at 27 per mille of the population against 28 in the previous year, while that of the latter at 45 in 1898-99 against 39 in 1897-98. The increase in deaths is attributed to plague.

The account connected with the appearance of the Plague Epidemic in the Sángli State has been given in paragraph 117 of the State Karbhari's report from which it will be seen that some of the villages in the Miraj Prant, Sháhápur, Terdal and Shirhatti Tálukas with the Thána of Dodwád were infected with the disease, only 2 Tálukas, Kuchi and Mangalvedhe, remaining free. The total number of plague attacks was 5,276 while that of deaths was 3,873, the total mortality in the plague affected places being 6,135. The total cost of plague operations was Rs.40,946 against Rs. 25,000 in the previous year.

Thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and seven persons were given medical relief at all the 8 dispensaries in the State as against 39,287 persons in the year before, at a cost of Rs. 13,068 as against Rs. 14,306 in 1897-98.

After the close of the year, *i.e.*, from September last, the Chief engaged the services of Dr. S. H. Deva, an experienced and thoroughly qualified medical officer, as the Chief Medical Officer of the Sángli State on a salary of Rs. 350 per month.

The working of the Vaccination Department cannot be said to be satisfactory inasmuch as only 4,339 persons were primarily vaccinated against 7,072 in the preceding year. The decrease being due also to plague which is said to have deterred ignorant persons from producing their children for vaccination.

The number of schools remained the same as in the year previous, *viz.*, 101, the attendance at which however fell from 7,043 to 6,221. There was a decrease of 10 in the number of indigenous schools, being 32 against 42 of the previous year, but the attendance at the schools remained almost the same. There were also 3 low caste schools in the State. The total cost of the State on account of Education amounted to Rs. 41,147 against Rs. 42,821 last year.

The town of Sángli alone has a combined Post and Telegraph Office and the Chief intends to have a similar office at Rabkavi, a big commercial town between Miraj and Jamkhandi and the formal application from the Chief for the opening of the same will shortly be submitted to Government.

From the above Government will observe that all departments of the State were duly attended to.

Miraj (Senior).

Population	...	...	...	... 88,343
Revenue	...	...	...	... Rs. 2,66,948

Remarks on Miraj (Senior).

4. The Chief Gangadharráo Bálásáheb continued to administer the affairs of this State in person. The birth of a son to the Chief on 6th September 1898, has already been noticed in my review of the last year's report.

As stated in my last year's review, the Chief appointed no one permanently to the post of State Kárbhári during the year of report and Mr. Mádhav Hari continued to act in that post. After the close of the year, however, *i.e.* on 6th July 1899, the Chief has made Mr. Ganesh Krishna Agáshe, B.A., LL.B., (the Sar Náyádhish at Miraj) as State Kárbhári, and another B.A., LL.B., named Dattátrya Pándurang Práni, as Sar Náyádhish.

As in the year previous no culturable waste land was taken up for cultivation during the year of report.

The procedure of all the Criminal Courts in the Miraj (Senior) State was so long regulated by Act X of 1882, but during the year under report that Act was substituted by Act V of 1898.

35 Police peons having been temporarily employed for plague work the strength of the Police force rose to 370 and the total expenditure in connection with the same amounted to Rs. 20,596. In recovering stolen property the Police were not at all successful again this year, inasmuch as only Rs. 2,022 worth of property was recovered out of Rs. 7,765 worth stolen, the percentage of recovery being 26 against 43 in the preceding year.

There was a decrease in crime, the number of crimes committed during the year being 214 against 270 in the previous year, with a corresponding reduction in the number of persons arrested, *i.e.*, 501 against 590, out of which only 165 were convicted and 276 acquitted or discharged. There were 2 cases of murder and none of dacoity.

On the occasion of the birth of a son to the Chief 9 prisoners, of whom 3 were life convicts, were liberated and 2 were granted short remissions of their sentences.

With the balance of 105 Civil Suits, the total number for disposal was 547 against 473 in 1897-98, of which 401 against 368 were disposed of during the year. Of the 442 suits filed during the year 388 were money suits, of which again 321 were suits under Rs. 100. The work of the Chief's Appellate Court cannot be said to be satisfactory, as only 8, out of 31 appeals for disposal, were disposed of during the year, while the Court of the Sar Náyádish also has done very little amount of work, it having disposed of only 7 out of 14 appeals for disposal before it.

Fewer documents were presented for registration this year, *viz.*, 848 against 1,147, with a corresponding decrease in receipts.

The total rainfall in the State from June to October was less than in the preceding year, *i.e.*, 61 against 92 inches.

The expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 56,485 against 86,605, of which Rs. 53,164 were contributed by the State. Of the whole Public Works expenditure, Rs. 36,015 were spent on buildings.

The financial condition of this State is not satisfactory, the receipts and expenditure for the year having amounted to Rs. 2,66,948 and Rs. 4,05,215, respectively. Although the expenditure was this year less by Rs. 41,856 the receipts were also less, so that there was a deficit of Rs. 1,38,267 to be met from the State balances, which were thus reduced to Rs. 2,63,261 at the close of the year. The khasgi expenditure amounted to Rs. 87,025 against Rs. 91,221 in 1897-98, while that on account of plague to Rs. 22,801.

Medical relief was afforded to 28,037 persons from all the 3 dispensaries in the State at a cost of Rs. 7,377 against Rs. 5,650 of the last year.

Although the number of births was almost the same this year, there was a great increase in deaths, they being 3,402 against 2,651. The increase is attributed to the prevalence of plague in the towns of Miraj and Lukmeshwar and in some villages of the Miraj and Modnimb Tálukas. 7 villages of the Miraj Táluka, town of Laxmeshwar and the village of Hivre in the Modnimb Táluka were affected with plague, which carried away 1,375 persons out of 1,802 attached. The total plague expenditure amounted to Rs. 43,085 including Municipal contributions.

At the close of the year, there were 24 schools of all descriptions against 39 in the previous year, with 1,428 against 2,691 scholars attending the same. All the schools in the town of Miraj had to be closed on account of plague, and the school staff was employed on plague duty. The total cost of the Educational Department was Rs. 19,060 against 20,830.

Miraj (Junior).

Population	...	...	35,487
Revenue	...	...	Rs. 2,45,448

Remarks on Miraj (Junior).

5. During the year under report the State continued to be managed under the supervision of this Agency, by a joint Administration consisting of Mr. S. B. Limaye, an able and trust-

worthy Government Officer, as State Kárbhári, and Mr. S. R. Paranjpe also a lent servant of Government, as Darbár Kárbhári. The young Chief, Laxmanrao Harihar *alias* Annasáheb, who was brought to Kolhápur for the improvement of his health, died from the effects of typhoid fever on the 7th of February last, when he had just finished his 22nd year. He has left no issue and the surviving members of his family are his mother and grandmother, his wife having died during his life-time. The question regarding the selection of a successor to the young Chief has been disposed of by Government Resolution No. 7268, dated 26th October 1899.

Six villages in this State were affected with plague during the year, 5 were newly infected while one was re-infected. There were 564 attacks and 439 deaths. Prompt measures were taken to check the disease and they were so far successful that the disease did not continue in any of the villages for more than 3 months. The cost to the State on account of the plague measures amounted to Rs. 8,295. It is satisfactory to find that out of 706 acres of cultivable waste land 327 acres were taken up for cultivation during the year.

As in the year previous the Police force consisted of 3 Chief Constables and 134 Constables of all grades, including Savárs or mounted Police, and the cost connected with the same was Rs. 17,418. The working of the Police in the detection of crime was satisfactory, but in the matter of recovering the lost property they were not even as successful as in the previous year, only Rs. 1,161 worth of property or 34 per cent. having been recovered out of Rs. 3,371 worth of property lost.

The work performed by 8 Magisterial Courts in the State was satisfactory. Of the 164 persons dealt with by those Courts in conection with 77 offences, 68 persons were convicted and 82 were acquitted or discharged.

There was some delay in cases tried by the First Class Magistrate of Kavtha Petha with accused in custody, but the delay is attributed to the prevalence of plague. The work of the Sessions Court was also satisfactory.

The work of the Civil Courts was satisfactory, they having disposed of 74 out of 83 original suits for disposal during the year of report. Out of the 70 suits filed during the year, 60 related to money transactions, and the remaining 10 to immoveable property. The duration of cases in the Court of the Munsiff of Kavtha was 2 years, 5 months, 19 days, which is very long, although the delay is ascribed to plague.

It is a matter of regret that the Civil Appellate Court of the State, *viz.*, the Court of the Joint Administrators was not, owing to plague restrictions, able to decide any of the appeals before it, *viz.*, 14, 12 appeals having been filed during the year, and 2 being the balance from the previous year.

Less documents were registered during the year, *viz.*, 364 against 438, with a corresponding decrease in fees. Deducting the expenditure of Rs. 90, there was a clear gain to the State of Rs. 1,284 from the Registration Department.

Although 1,506 more acres of land were taken up for cultivation, 22,350 acres of culturable land still remain to be brought under agriculture. Of the 92,155 acres of land sown with different crops, 46,605 acres or nearly 50 per cent. of the land was under the jowári crop, 9,268 acres under cotton and 8,043 under the bájri crops, which appear to be the chief products of the State.

The rainfall was much less this year throughout the State except the Gudgeri Táluka, and, although the rain was untimely for both the rabi and kharif crops, they did not suffer much, so that the outturn of the kharif crops was 8 annas in the rupee, while that of rabi was 12 annas in the Kavtha and Kuroli Tálukas and only 6 annas in the Gudgeri Peta. A small amount of Rs. 3,450 was advanced to the agriculturists.

The forest area amounted to 182 acres only.

The Public Works expenditure amounted to Rs. 41,611, of which Rs. 28,130 were spent on buildings other than dharmashálas and school-houses. The cost of the Local Fund works was Rs. 2,453.

There was an increase both in receipts and expenditure this year, the former having amounted to Rs. 3,15,902 against Rs. 1,84,415, while the latter to Rs. 3,29,143 against Rs. 2,14,969 in 1897-98. The increase under both the heads is due to the accounts of advances and deposits not having been adjusted during the year of report. There was thus a deficit of Rs. 13,241. The increase of expenditure under the Khasgi Department was due chiefly to the amount of Rs. 10,000 paid to Parwatibai Saheb, the late Chief's mother, on account of her pilgrimage and the expenses of the Chief's obsequies. The balance at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 7,35,124.

6,782 persons received medical relief at the two dispensaries in the State, *viz.*, at Budgaon and Gudgeri, at a total cost of Rs. 2,755.

There was a small increase of 52 in births, but large under deaths, they being 1,157 against 1,105 births, and 1,519 against 1,190 deaths in 1897-98. Of the total number of deaths, 439 were due to plague, 483 to ordinary fever and the rest to other causes.

There were 31 schools of all descriptions, *i.e.*, one less than in the year previous, attended by 1,227 scholars or 135 less than in 1897-98, the decrease being due to plague. There were 4 girls' schools in the State with 134 girls.

Credit is due to the Joint Kárbháris for the successful manner in which they have carried on the administration of the State during the year of report, and I am happy to testify to the excellent work of the State Kárbhári, Mr. S. B. Limaye, who is unfailing in his exertions for the welfare of the State in his executive charge.

KURUNDVA'D (SENIOR).

Population	...	...	...	... 43,809
Revenue	...	...	...	Rs. 1,41,377

Rmearks on Kurundvád (Senior).

5. The Chief, Chintamanrao Bala Saheb, managed the affairs of the State in person, assisted by his Kárbhári, Mr. H. L. Gadaghar, an Agency official lent to the State.

Some of the additional Police employed last year in connection with plague duty having been reduced during the year, the Police Force of the State stands at 76, consisting of 2 Foujdárs, 62 Constables of all grades, and 12 Savárs or Mounted Police. Of the Foot Police, only 25 men were armed with smooth bore muskets. The total cost of maintaining the Police Force was Rs. 4,066. The number of offences reported to the Police was 139 against 107, but that of persons arrested was 92 against 122 in the previous year. Of the 67 persons sent for trial, 41 were convicted and 23 acquitted or discharged. In recovering lost property the Police were less successful this year, they having recovered Rs. 1,683 worth out of Rs. 4,185 worth of property stolen during the year, *i.e.*, 40 against 51 per cent. in 1897-98. Rs. 2,875 worth of property was destroyed by fire.

The number of offences committed during the year was 250 against 247 in the previous year. Of the 571 persons dealt with by all the Criminal Courts in connection with these offences, only 145 were convicted and 392 were acquitted or discharged.

It is a matter of regret that the longest duration of criminal cases with accused in custody disposed of by the Huzúr Court of the Chief was 7 months and 27 days, although it is ascribed to the non-receipt of property involved in a murder case.

The work performed by the three Civil Courts of Original Jurisdiction was satisfactory, inasmuch as they disposed of 417 suits out of 427 suits for disposal (21 remaining from last year, plus 406 instituted during the year as against 214 in the preceding year). More than half the number of suits, *viz.*, 293 suits, were money suits, only 45 being suits connected with immoveable property. The work of the two Appellate Courts, *i.e.*, the Courts of the Chief and the Sar-Nyáyádish, was also satisfactory.

The work of the Registration Department cannot be said to be satisfactory, inasmuch as 759 documents were registered during the year out of 818, leaving a balance of 59 documents at the close of the year.

The rainfall registered at the principal stations in the State was more than the average of the past five years, so that the season was a favourable one, giving the outturn of the kharif and rabi crops at 12 and 10 annas in the rupee, respectively. There was, however, a decrease in the agricultural stock.

The total outlay from State funds on works of public utility amounted to Rs. 13,005 against Rs. 10,304 in the previous year.

The financial position of this State is not satisfactory. The receipts and disbursements were both less this year, *viz.*, Rs. 1,64,218 against Rs. 2,01,860 and Rs. 1,63,114 against Rs. 2,01,328, respectively, but the balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 2,318 only. The decrease in receipts is due chiefly to the omission this year of the amount of the Government loan, Rs. 35,000. Although the expenditure in connection with plague measures was larger this year, Rs. 13,223 against Rs. 5,588, that connected with the Khasgi Department was less owing to the absence of the large amount of expenditure incurred last year on the thread ceremony of the Chief's son.

The two dispensaries in the State, one at Kurundvád and the other at Tikota, afforded medical relief to 6,059 persons at a cost of Rs. 2,817 to the State.

It is gratifying to learn that the Chief has awarded a scholarship to a State student for prosecuting his studies in the Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Plague appeared during the year in eleven of the State villages and carried off 455 persons out of 723 attacked with it. The detached State village of Wategaum in the Sátára Collectorate was also visited by the epidemic and lost about 282 persons out of 400 attacked.

The vaccination work was much less this year, the number of persons vaccinated being 915 against 1,348 in 1897-98.

One Mahomedan and 2 Vernacular Boys' schools having been opened during the year, the number of schools was 16 attended by 574 pupils on 31st March 1899, the decrease in attendance being attributed to plague. The total cost of this Department was Rs. 2,863.

KURUNDVA'D (JUNIOR).

Population	...	...	... 32,528
Revenue	...	...	Rs. 1,46,529

Remarks on Kurundvád (Junior).

6. The State continued to be administered during the year jointly by the two Chiefs, Ganpatrao Harihar *alias* Bapu Saheb and Hariharro Vinnyak *alias* Daji Saheb. The former went on a pilgrimage to Benares and other holy places and was thus absent from his State from 22nd February to 14th July 1899. Very shortly after his return to Kurundvád, *i.e.*, on 29th idem, he died suddenly. With the consent of the other two members of the family Bapu Saheb was in 1886 selected by Government to carry on the administration of the State and he having died, his cousin, Hariharrao Vinayak, and his son, Madhavrao Bhau Saheb, have both been requested to state their views as regards the future management of the Joint Estate, and on receipt of their replies the matter will be reported to Government for orders.

Although 94 acres of waste land were taken up for cultivation during the year, 994 acres of land were given up, so that the area of cultivable waste land rose from 725 acres in 1897-98 to 1,625 acres in 1898-99.

As in the year previous the Police Force consisted of 1 Police Inspector, 2 Chief Constables, 58 Constables of all grades and 6 Savárs, besides 6 Police Constables employed on special duty in connection with plague. The total cost of the Police Force amounted to Rs. 7,111. The work of the Police, as regards the recovery of stolen property, was not satisfactory, only Rs. 668 worth of property having been recovered out of Rs. 2,227 worth of property stolen, *i.e.*, 29 against 51 per cent. in the previous year.

There was a decrease in crime, but the work of the Criminal Courts appears to be satisfactory, 90 out of 103 cases having been disposed of during the year; out of the 228 persons, however, dealt with in connection with those offences, only 71 were convicted and 112 acquitted and discharged.

The Original Civil Courts have also worked well. They disposed of 148 out of 177 suits for disposal. The work done by the Civil Appellate Court of the Chiefs cannot be said to be satisfactory this year, inasmuch as 22 appeals remained undisposed of out of 26 appeals for disposal. The non-disposal of the appeals is ascribed to the inability of the parties and pleaders, mostly from Belgaum, to attend the Court on account of plague.

In the Yellur Táluka the average yield of the kharif and rabi crops was 6 and 8 annas in the rupee, while in the Maindargi Táluka it was 2 and 14 annas respectively.

Rs. 9,130 are said to have been spent on Public Works, of which Rs. 611 only have been expended on real works of public utility.

The financial condition of this State is fairly satisfactory. Although the disbursements for the year (Rs. 1,56,165) were a little in excess of the receipts (Rs. 1,55,166), there was a closing balance of Rs. 6,667. The Chief's household expenditure amounted to Rs. 33,003, nearly the same as in the year previous, but that on plague measures was Rs. 4,500 against Rs. 3,637.

The Charitable Dispensary at Maindargi, maintained at a cost of Rs. 725, afforded medical relief to 2,741 persons.

There were 761 against 1,102 births during the year, while the deaths were 2,397 as against 1,633 in 1897-98, the increase in deaths being due to the prevalence of plague in both the tálukas of the State, *viz.*, Yellur and Maindargi, which carried away 1,476 persons.

The State maintained one Urdu and nine Maráthi schools during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,692, and the number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1899 was 317. These schools are under the supervision of the British Educational Department.

JAMKHANDI.

Population	...	...	...	102,162
Revenue	...	...	Rs.	5,64,811

Remarks on Jamkhandi.

8. The present Chief, Parashrámráo Bháu Sáheb, being still a minor, the State continued to be under the direct administration of the Political Agent and Government. Ráo Bahádur B. N. Vaidya, the Administrator, managed the affairs of this State under my supervision with credit to himself.

The Chief was at Kolhápur for his education, with Mr. R. L. Sinclair as his guardian and companion, and a Native tutor to assist the Chief in his studies. At the end of the last month, however, he was at once sent to Jamkhandi with his whole establishment, owing to the occurrence of a few cases of plague in the vicinity of the bungalow occupied by him within the limits of the Kolhápur Civil Station. He is now 17 years of age, and I am submitting proposals for the consideration of Government for the finish of the Chief's education.

506 acres of arable waste land having been taken up for cultivation during the year, the area of the waste land remaining at the end of the year was 3,045 acres. 251 acres of cultivated land are said to have been thrown up during the year.

As in the previous year, the Police force consisted of 1 Police Inspector, 4 Chief Constables, 38 Head Constables, 236 Constables and 47 Savárs or Mounted Police, making up a total of 326 persons. The pay of this force (except that of Chief Constables) was again raised all round. New dress, saddlery, swords and lances were supplied to the savárs at a cost of Rs. 3,723, and their pay was raised all round from Rs. 25 to 32 per month, and a horse fund was started for the purchase of remounts. 200 of the Foot Police were armed with muskets and the

rest with swords and batons. The total cost of this force was Rs. 44,617 against Rs. 40,042 in the previous year.

The work of the Police force was not satisfactory, inasmuch as although the number of offences reported to the Police was less than in the previous year, *viz.*, 332 against 399, the number of crimes disposed of was 323 out of a total number of 451 offences for Police investigation against 564 out of a total number of 6-3 offences in 1897-98. Out of 243 persons arrested by the Police in connection with these offences, only 81 were convicted and 109 were acquitted or discharged. In recovering stolen property also the work of the Police was far from satisfactory, because 1,734 rupees' worth of property was recovered out of 8,105 rupees' worth of property stolen during the year, the percentage of recovery being thus 21 against 56 per cent. in the last year. The amount of property destroyed by fire was less this year.

Although the number of offences reported during the year was smaller than in the previous year, *viz.*, 231 against 353, the work performed by all the 11 Magisterial Courts together was satisfactory. Out of 392 persons brought to trial during the year, 114 were convicted and 262 were acquitted or discharged.

The Appellate Court of the District Magistrate disposed of 18 out of 19 appeals, while that of the Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country, 14 out of 15 filed during the year. The Sessions Court of the Political Agent had only one Sessions case from this State for trial, while the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, who is an Assistant Sessions Judge for Jamkhandi, had no case at all.

The five Civil Courts of original jurisdiction worked well during the year, so that they disposed of 1,122 out of 1,224 suits for disposal. The Nyáyádhish of Jamkhandi has done excellent work, as he left only 48 suits undisposed of at the end of the year out of 1,110 suits for disposal.

I am glad to say that although, on account of plague restrictions, the parties could not put in personal appearances or engage pleaders on their behalf, some of the persons tendered their arguments in writing, and were willing to have their appeals disposed of without personal hearing, and I was thus able to dispose of 33 second or special appeals during the year. The Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, who is the District Judge for the Jamkhandi State, was not able to dispose of more than 4 out of 124 appeals for disposal.

During the month of August 1898 and January 1899 I visited the town of Jamkhandi, and on both the occasions found the sanitation of the place well attended to by the Municipality under the supervision of the Administrator, Mr. Vaidya, and all branches of the administration working satisfactorily.

The agricultural stock shows a considerable increase during the year of report. Except in the táluka of Kundgol, the rainfall throughout the State was a little less than that of the previous year, but it was slightly in excess of the average for the past five years. On the whole, the season was favourable and produced a good harvest and abundant fodder.

No fresh land having been taken up for forest purposes this year, the forest area stood at 27,739 acres. No timber appears to grow anywhere in this forest, so that the grazing-fee, which is the only forest income, amounted during the year to Rs. 2,195.

Rs. 48,751 were spent on ordinary Public Works. The project of improving the water-supply for the town of Jamkhandi is under consideration.

The financial condition of this State is quite satisfactory. Although the receipts amounted to Rs. 8,98,983 and the disbursements to Rs. 10,43,945 as against Rs. 10,73,324 and Rs. 7,33,159 in 1897-98, there was a closing balance of Rs. 7,75,890. If the non-recurring item of the first instalment of the adoption nazarána be set aside, the ordinary expenditure would amount to Rs. 7,61,539, which would appear to be quite within the receipts.

The Prince of Wales Hospital and three dispensaries in the State, maintained, by the State at a cost of Rs. 10,313, afforded medical relief to 32,857 patients.

The stringest precautionary measures in every town and village of the State have succeeded in keeping plague out of Jamkhandi itself and the whole of the Jamkhandi Táluka as well as Bidri Táluka excepting one town, Bidri. The Kundgol Táluka near Dhárwár was infected, which was inevitable. During the year of report 18 villages of the State were infected and lost 2,385 persons out of 3,338 attacked. The total expenditure to the State was Rs 2,334. Great credit is due to the Administrator for the plague work.

The State maintained 42 schools of all descriptions attended by 1,566 pupils as compared with 2,318 pupils in the preceding year. The First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School was raised to the status of a High School in August 1898, and named the Parashrambhau High School, an ancestor of the Chief. After the close of the year under report, the addition of an University School Final Class to the High School has lately been sanctioned and the salaries of the whole staff of teachers in the High School have been raised in accordance with the recommendation of the Government Educational Inspector, Southern Division, who inspects the school every year.

There were 25 more indigenous schools with 373 pupils. The total cost of the Educational Department was Rs. 19,005.

Mudhol.

Population	...	...	... 61,815
Revenue	...	...	Rs. 2,87,688

Remarks on Mudhol.

9. The Chief Venkatrao Balasaheb Ghorpade continued to manage the affairs of this State personally. He is reported to have lost his second son last month.

The estate of the Desai of Muchaknur has not yet been handed over to him owing, it is said, to a family dispute.

The Desai of Lokápur has been residing in Kolhápur for education in the Rajaram College and is under the direct supervision of the Political Agent. Since the outbreak of plague in the town of Kolhápur, however, he has been allowed to go back to Lokápur and continue his studies with his tutor. The financial condition of both these wards' estates is satisfactory. They have an invested balance of Rs. 18,300 and 15,100, respectively.

The State has maintained a Police force consisting of one Chief Constable, 12 Head Constables and 89 Constables, at a cost of Rs. 9,141, as compared with Rs. 9,326 in the previous year. There are besides 318 Shetsanadis or village watchmen at a cost of Rs. 6,491 and 38 Shilledars or Mounted Police costing Rs. 4,438 to the State, and they assist the police in their duties. Although the percentage of convictions to arrests has this year fallen from 85 to 75, inasmuch as 37 persons were convicted out of 49 persons arrested in connection with 56 offences reported to the Police, the work performed by the force cannot be said to be satisfactory. In recovering stolen property, however, the Police could not succeed even as well as they did in 1897-98, only 1,334 rupees' worth of property having been recovered out of 5,501 rupees' worth of property stolen by the thieves.

There are 4 Magisterial Courts in the State. Of the 285 persons dealt with by the Magistrates only 61 were convicted, 46 acquitted (although 12 out of these were acquitted by compromise) and 167 discharged without trial. In addition to the ordinary work performed by the Magistrates, they are reported to have done extra work in connection with plague measures.

Although more suits than in the year previous were filed during the year, the work performed by the Nyáyádhish's Court, the only Court of original civil jurisdiction, was satisfactory. With the previous year's balance of 163 suits, the total number of suits for disposal was 620, out of which 439 were disposed of during the year. Of the 457 suits filed during the year, 204 were suits within the cognizance of the Court of Small Causes. Twenty-four out of 33 appeals were disposed of by the Appellate Court of the Ráje Sáheb.

The work of the Mámlatdár's Court was satisfactory, 65 out of 68 possessory suits having been disposed of during the year of report.

The work of the Registration Department was not satisfactory as the number of documents left unregistered at the end of the year was 144.

In the month of August 1898 and January 1899 I visited the town of Mudhol and found the sanitation of the place well attended to.

Rs. 32,285 were spent on Public Works, out of which Rs. 12,209 were contributed from the Local Funds. Nearly half of the total amount was expended on account of the repairs and extension of the old palace and turning of the river's course near the Mudhol Town.

The finances of this State are healthy, although the receipts for the year were Rs. 2,87,688 and the disbursements Rs. 2,96,584, thus reducing the opening balance of Rs. 9,58,019 to Rs. 9,49,123. Of this last amount Rs. 3,05,900 are in Government securities. The excess in disbursements is due chiefly to the increased expenditure under the Khásgi, Public Works, and Stamp Departments. No provision was necessary for Famine Relief works, while the plague expenditure has diminished this year.

The 2 dispensaries in the State, *viz.*, at Mudhol and Mahalingpur, treated 22,450 patients. The State was fortunate enough in not being visited by plague owing to the Chief's personal exertions and excellent arrangements. The cost of the Medical Department was Rs. 4,486.

There were 25 schools of all descriptions with 1,373 pupils at the end of March 1899. The total cost of education amounted to Rs. 7,081.

RA'MDURG.

Population	...	...	... 36,181
Revenue	...	...	Rs. 1,57,902

Remarks on Rámdurg.

10. This State continued to be administered by the Joint kárbháris under the direct supervision of the British Government. The chief Venkatráo Bala Sáheb is in his 23rd year of age. Owing to the outbreak of plague in Belgaum he was allowed to stay at Rámdurg and study with his tutor. He prosecuted law studies, and attended the Kárbhári's office, so that he was being gradually trained to the duties which he is expected to perform. Owing to the outbreak of plague in the town of Rámdurg he was sent to Panchgaon with all the members of his family and returned back to Rámdurg when the disease subsided. After the close of the year the Chief was brought to Kolhápur for his health, and in order that he might be under my personal supervision, and he stayed here for some days, but as there were one or two plague cases in the immediate neighbourhood of the residence occupied by him, he was sent back; but as there is still plague in Rámdurg, he has been residing in a village about 15 miles from Rámdurg.

Although 29 acres of culturable waste land was taken up for cultivation during the year, about 120 acres of cultivated land were relinquished, so that the land remaining waste at the end of the year was 1,442 acres.

The Epidemic Diseases Act, III of 1897, was applied to this State during the year of report.

As in the year previous the Police force consisted of one Chief Constable, 11 Head Constables and 62 Constables of all grades. The cost of the force was Rs. 6,216. The work performed by the Police does not appear to be satisfactory, inasmuch as only 34 offences were traced out of 70 reported to the Police and 20 remained pending investigation at the end of the year of report. Out of 62 persons, however, arrested by the Police and placed before the Magistrates 40 were convicted, giving a percentage of 64. The amount of property stolen was Rs. 3,833, of which 2,159 rupees' worth, or 55 per cent., was recovered.

There are 2 Magisterial Courts in the State. The District Magistrate and the 3rd Class Magistrate disposed of 62 offences involving 112 persons, of which 66 were convicted and 39 acquitted and discharged, 7 having remained untried at

the close of the year. There were 6 sessions cases involving 13 accused persons, of which 11 were found guilty and 2 acquitted.

The Court of the Nyayadhish, which is the only Court of original jurisdiction in the State, disposed of 110 suits during the year out of a total of 155 suits for disposal.

The Appellate Court of the Joint Administrators disposed of all the 6 appeals for disposal before them during the year of report.

The rainfall was 36 inches against 24 inches in the preceding year, so that the season was on the whole satisfactory, the kharif crop being 12 annas, while the rabi crops except cotton were better than last year. The fodder was abundant and the condition of cattle was good.

As there was no necessity for opening relief works as in the year previous, the expenditure on ordinary Public Works amounted to Rs. 15,918, of which Rs. 5,937 were spent on buildings and Rs. 6,081 on roads. The Local Fund allotment was Rs. 4,484.

The financial condition of this State is satisfactory. Although the year's receipts and disbursements were less than in the previous year, being Rs. 1,61,855 against Rs. 1,79,762 and Rs. 1,59,898 against Rs. 1,97,928, the expenditure was quite within the income. The closing balance was Rs. 1,79,738.

The Charitable Dispensary at Rámdurg, maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,869, afforded medical relief to 10,664 persons. A travelling Medical Assistant is also stationed at Suriban, who travels in the district for giving medicines to the sick.

In December 1898 plague broke out in the town of Rámdurg notwithstanding that stringent measures for keeping the disease off were continued during the year of report. It also broke out in 3 other villages of the State and carried off 177 persons out of 236 attacked. The cost of the plague measures was Rs. 5,411. The State Kárbhári has worked well in this connection.

There was a falling off in the work of the State Vaccinator owing to plague.

Nine schools having been closed owing to plague, the number of schools working at the year's close was 9 and the number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1899 was 1,313. The cost of education amounted to Rs. 7,277.

It is in contemplation to open a combined Post and Telegraph Office at Rámdurg Town and the sanction of Government to the opening of the same on a fixed guarantee has been applied for.

JATH.

Population	...	...	... 71,443
Revenue	...	...	Rs. 1,63,990

Remarks on Játh.

11. The Chief Rámráo Aba Sáheb being still a minor, being in his 14th year, the Sátára Jaghir was under the management of the Political Agent and the British Government through the Administrator. The Chief continued his studies at Kolhápur with the assistance of a private tutor, under the direct supervision of the Political Agent. He is a delicate boy and wants very careful looking after, and I am submitting fresh proposals for him. The Chief's sister Yesubai Aba Sáheb was married on 28th May last to Bhau Sáheb, second son of Sardar Rájáram Bhosle of Sátára, with the sanction of Government, at a cost of 35,000 to the State. She is now living with her husband at Sátára.

Although 272 acres were brought under the plough, which brought Rs. 1,137 to the State, 853 acres of land were relinquished by the rayats owing to successive bad seasons, so that the waste land at the end of the year amounted to 10,766 acres.

No new laws were introduced in the State during the year of report, but the question of applying the amendments to certain Acts already in force, as also some new laws, is at present under consideration.

The number of policemen is the same as last year, *viz.*, 72, besides 22 more men employed temporarily for plague duties. Twenty-four policemen are armed with smooth-bore muskets and 15 with carbines, the 5 Mounted Police being armed with swords. The total cost of the force was Rs. 8,537. The work performed by the Police was satisfactory. With the balance of 48, the total number of cases for investigation by the Police was 185, of which 73 cases were sent up to the Magistrates, 75 were struck off the file; 37 having remained uninvestigated at the close of the year. The number of persons arrested by the Police was 166, who were all placed before the Magistrates, of whom 87 were convicted. The percentage of convictions to arrests was 52. The percentage of recoveries of property stolen was 33 against 65 per cent. last year, Rs. 851 worth of property having been recovered out of Rs. 2,576 worth of property stolen by thieves. There are, besides, 113 Police Pátels to assist the Police force in the prevention and detection of crime.

There were 30 accidental fires, and the value of property destroyed in consequence was Rs. 3,740.

The work performed by the four Magisterial Courts in the State was satisfactory. The number of offences committed during the year was 255 and the number of persons involved in them was 545, of which 171 were convicted, the rest being otherwise disposed of.

One case from the State was committed to the Sessions Court of the Political Agent during the year, and it was disposed of.

No new suits were filed in the Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, the District Judge for the State, as also in that of the Administrator or the First Class Subordinate Judge. With the previous year's balance of 30, the number of suits for disposal by the Second Class Subordinate Judge was 347, of which 308 were disposed of. The average duration of suits was 2 months and 11 days. The Appellate Court of the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, disposed of only 2 of the 16 appeals for disposal, 11 of them being the balance from the last year.

The work performed under the Mámlatdár Courts Act was satisfactory, inasmuch as 37 out of 38 cases were disposed of during the year.

Six hundred and one documents were registered during the year; the net profit to the State amounted to Rs. 941. It is satisfactory to find that Registration is finding favour with the people day by day.

The sanitation of the town of Jath is well attended to, and the Administrator deserves credit for careful supervision.

Although the agricultural live-stock shows improvement over the past year, the figures fall far short of those of a normal year before the famine, and it will take several good seasons to restore the people to their normal condition.

The rainfall was slightly less this year than in 1897-98, but it was 3 inches less than the average of the past five years. It was not again well distributed. The season was on the whole an unfavourable one, so that the kharif crops were poor, and the outturn was far below the average; the rabi crops alone were tolerably good.

The forest area has decreased from 36,308 to 35,896 acres. The establishment charges amounted to Rs. 1,718, while the receipts were Rs. 2,615, including the grazing-fees. From what the Administrator has said in paragraph 26 of his report, the Forest Department is not likely to be profitable even after some more years, especially as there is no good soil congenial to the growth of trees useful for building purposes.

Rs. 7,755 and 2,320 were spent from State Funds and Local Funds respectively on the works of public utility. The Jamkhandi loan having been repaid, a larger amount could not be spared for this expenditure.

The financial condition of this State was good. The receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 2,50,201 against Rs. 3,85,851, while the disbursements to Rs. 2,70,211 as against Rs. 3,90,277 in 1897-98. The expenditure being thus in

excess of the receipts, the closing balance fell from Rs. 1,09,345 to Rs. 89,335. No expenditure had to be incurred on account of relief works this year as in the past two years, and hence the decrease in expenditure this year.

The Jath and Umdi Dispensaries treated 9,082 patients at a cost of Rs. 2,551.

The vital statistics show an increase of 917 in births and a decrease of 2,143 in deaths, the numbers for the year being 2,526 births and 1,130 deaths respectively.

There were 27 schools in the State attended by 966 scholars. The cost of education to the State was Rs. 5,719.

It is intended to start a paddock on a small scale for breeding baggage ponies, and this institution is expected to be a source of profit to the State.

The sanction of the Government of India to the opening of a combined Post and Telegraph Office at Jath has been received, and the work will soon be commenced.

DAFLÁPUR.

Population	...	...	...	8,343
Revenue	...	...	...	Rs. 15,523

Remarks on Daflápur.

12. This petty estate, consisting of six villages, is a part of the Jath State. It continued to be managed during the year of report by Ranibai Sáheb Dafle, who is now in her 63rd year of age. She has to depend on her Kárbhári for assistance in matters of Administration. Although the Kárbhári, whose suspension was reported in the last year's review, was not found to have taken a direct part in the murder case, his retention in service was not deemed desirable. The Ráni Sáheb was, therefore, asked to see if she could not conveniently make any other selection, and she has appointed Mr. Apte, the Aval-kárkún, as her Kárbhári, the former incumbent of the post having been pensioned.

There is not much to remark in connection with this estate. The receipts amounted to Rs. 19,213 against Rs. 18,834 and the disbursements to Rs. 17,702 against Rs. 17,002 in 1897-98. The balance to the credit of the State at the end of the year of report was Rs. 5,587. The Khasgi expenditure was Rs. 6,305, while that on Public Works was Rs. 1,538.

Conclusion.

13. In conclusion, I have the greatest pleasure in expressing satisfaction at the valuable, steady and conscientious work done by Major Davies, Assistant Political Agent, in sub-charge of the Southern Marátha Country Jághirs, who has worked hard in the days of plague in supervising the plague measures adopted by the different Southern Marátha Country States; as also the good work done by Mr. B. N. Waidya, Administrator, Jamkhandi; Mr. S. B. Limaye, State Kárbhári, Miraj (Junior); Mr. G. K. Sovani, Administrator of Jath; and Mr. G. A. Potnis, State Kárbhári of Rámdurg.

I have endorsed with my signatures Appendices I and II to the reports.—I have, &c.

Index to the Assistant Political Agent's letter No. 1210, dated the 10th September 1899, submitting remarks on the Annual Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States, including Játh and Daphlápur, for the year 1898-99.

No. of paragraphs.	Subject.
1	Submission of Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States for 1898-99.
2	Changes in the *personnel*.
3	Extent of the Subordinate Charge of the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.
4	Area and Population.
5	Free Trade Policy.
6	Waste Lands.
7	Wards' Estates.
8	Legislation.
9	Police.
10	Criminal Justice.
11	Extradition.
12	Prisons.
13	Civil Justice.
14	Execution of Decrees
15	Registration.
16	Municipalities.
17	Season and Crops.
18	Forests.
19	Trade.
20	Manufacture.
21	Fairs.
22	Public Works.
23	Revenue and Finance.
24	Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.
25	Education.
26	Noteworthy Events.
27	Assistant Political Agent's Tour.
28	Assistant Political Agent's Remarks.

J. DAVIES, Major,
Acting Assistant Political Agent,
Southern Marátha Country.

Letter from Major J. DAVIES, Acting Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country; to Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. WRAY, Political Agent. Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,—No. 1210, dated Belgaum, 10th September 1899.

Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States for 1898-99.

I have the honour to forward herewith separate Administration Reports of the several States under my subordinate charge for the year 1898-99 together with their summaries.

Changes in the *personnel*.

2. There were no changes in the personnel. I held charge of this office throughout the year.

Extent of the Subordinate Charge of the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.

3. This subordinate charge contains the following States:—1 Sángli, 2 Miraj (Senior), 3 Miraj (Junior), 4 Kurundvád (Senior), 5 Kurundvád (Junior), 6 Jamkhandi, 7 Mudhol, 8 Rámdurg, 9 Jath, 10 Daphlápur. Of the above States, Sángli, Miraj (Senior), Kurundvád (Senior), Kurundvád (Junior), Mudhol and Daphlápur are administered by their respective Chiefs. Owing to the minority of the Chiefs of Jamkhandi and Jath, the affairs of those States are conducted by the Administrators appointed by Government under the direct control and supervision of this Agency. The affairs of Rámdurg are managed by Joint Kárbháris, and the Chief of this State having attained majority, the question of his installation to the gadi is under consideration. Messrs. Shivram Balkrishna Limaye and Shivram Raghunath Páranjape manage the State of Miraj (Junior). The young Chief of this State died on the 7th February 1899, leaving no male issue.

Area and Population.

4. The total area of these States is 4,019 square miles and the population according to the Census of 1891 numbers 719,056 souls. The average population per square mile is 178.

Free Trade Policy.

5. All the States in this subordinate charge have adopted the Free Trade Policy within their respective jurisdictions.

Waste Lands.

6. The total area of agriculturable waste land in all these States increased from 26,215 acres to 27,112 acres during the year.

Wards' Estates.

7. The aggregate receipts and disbursements of the 94 Wards' estates under the management of all the States during the year amounted respectively to Rs. 2,77,948 and Rs. 2,23,875. Last year there were 75 such estates under the management of these States, their receipts and expenditure being Rs. 1,49,613 and Rs. 1,60,133, respectively.

Legislation.

8. Act No. V of 1898 (Criminal Procedure Code) was made applicable to the Miraj (Senior) State and the Epidemic Diseases Act, No. III of 1897, was applied to the Rámdurg State during the year under report. The Chief of Sángli simply sanctioned the introduction of certain laws in his State, but as they will come into force next year, mention will be made of them in the report of that year. No new laws were introduced into any of the remaining States during the year.

Police.

9. The combined strength of the Police Forces of these States, inclusive of the men employed on plague duty, was 1,967 against 2,063 in the previous year. The percentage of Police to population was 1 to 365 souls and that to area was 1 to 2·04 square miles. The total cost of this Force amounted to Rs. 1,86,590 against Rs. 1,93,317 last year. Of the Police Force, 542 men were able to read and write, 358 were under instruction and the remaining were illiterate. During the year under report 7 persons were dismissed, 69 fined or degraded and 4 judicially punished. 59 against 87 policemen were promoted for good work and 1 against *nil* was given a money reward. The total number of cases for investigation by the Police was 1,204 against 1,446 and the number of persons arrested was 1,434 against 1,835 in the preceding year. Of these, 1,339 against 1,758 persons were sent for trial, of whom 702 against 854 were convicted and 498

against 771 were discharged or acquitted. The percentages of convictions to persons arrested and to those sent for trial rose respectively from 46 and 48 to 48 and 52 during the year. These percentages indicate on the whole that the work of the Police was satisfactory (*vide* Appendix A). The value of property stolen and recovered was respectively Rs. 1,02,789 and Rs. 44,546 as compared with Rs. 75,197 and Rs. 32,098 in the year 1897-98. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen rose from 42 to 43 during the year. It will be seen from Appendix B that the Police of the Sángli, Rámdurg and Daphlápur States were very diligent in recovering stolen property, while the States of Miraj (Junior) and Kurundvád (Senior) show a considerable falling off in this respect. These percentages are also very low in Miraj (Senior), Kurundvád (Junior), Jath and Mudhol, and especially in Jamkhandi. During the year under report the pay of the Jamkhandi Police was again raised all round. As mentioned in paragraph 9 of the last year's report, no other States except Kurundvád (Senior), Jamkhandi, and Rámdurg have paid any attention to the subject of raising the pay of the Police.

Criminal Justice.

10. During the year under review there were 79 Criminal Courts at work in these States. The number of offences reported to these Courts were 1,952 against 2,288 in the previous year. From a perusal of Appendix Cc., it will be noticed that there was a conspicuous increase in the number of murder cases, whereas there was a marked decrease in the perpetration of other serious crimes except rape cases. The number of accused brought to trial during the year was 4,260, of whom 1,341 were discharged, 1,481 were acquitted, 1,186 convicted, 30 were otherwise disposed of, and 213 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year; the corresponding figures for the year 1897-98 being 4,997, 1,498, 1,823, 1,453, 13 and 210 (*vide* Appendix C). There were 134 criminal appeals for disposal as against 170 in the previous year, of which 130 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 4 at its close as contrasted with 12 at the end of 1897-98. The number of accidental deaths and suicides was 203 and 51 respectively against 260 and 43 in the previous year.

Extradition.

11. Eighty accused persons were surrendered to the States from the British Government and neighbouring Native States for trial during the year under notice as against 88 in the preceding year; while 44 persons were surrendered to the British Government and the Native States against 95 during the previous year.

Prisons.

12. The number of prisons remained the same as last year, *viz.*, 29. 926 convicts were confined in these prisons as against 1,074 last year. The total cost to the States on this account amounted to Rs. 27,315 as compared with Rs. 31,347 in the preceding year. The general health of the prisoners was good. There were only 3 deaths in the prisons during the year as against 6 in the previous year.

Civil Justice.

13. The number of Civil Courts at work in these States was 40 against 40 last year. The number of suits on hand at the commencement of the year under notice was 1,149 against 934 in the previous year. The number of suits instituted during the year amounted to 4,705 against 4,037, thus making a total of 6,154 for disposal against 4,971 in the year 1897-98. Of these 4,605 against 3,523 were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 1,549 against 1,448 at its close. It would appear from Appendix D that arrears of Civil work are to a large extent shared by Sangli, Miraj Senior, Jámkhandi, Mudhol, Ramdurg and Játh; whereas the arrears in Miraj Junior and Kurundvad Senior and Junior are very small. This is creditable to the Subordinate Judges of those States. The number of Civil appeals at the close of the last year was 246. 488 appeals were preferred during the year, making a total of 734 appeals for disposal during the year as against 825 of the last year. Of these 287 against 401 were disposed of, leaving 447 against 424 in arrears at the close of the year. (*Vide* Appendix D*d*). The conduct of the Original as well as the Appellate Courts was greatly hampered owing to the prevalence of plague and quarantine restrictions in some of the Native States.

Execution of decrees.

14. 1,284 against 713 applications for execution of decrees were pending at the end of the last year in the several Courts of the Southern Marátha Country States. 4,356 against 2,978 new applications were received, making a total of 5,640 against 3,691 for disposal during the year. Of these 4,488 against 2,407 applications were disposed of and 1,152 against 1,284 remained in arrears at the close of the year.

Registration.

15. The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 7,656 against 8,878 in the year 1897-98. Of these 7,431 against 8,849 were registered. The fees realized on account of registration amounted to Rs. 24,191 against Rs. 28,034 and the expenditure to Rs. 5,720 against 5635 in 1897-98.

Municipalities.

16. The number of Municipalities remained the same as last year, *viz.*, 33. Their aggregate receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,21,252 and Rs. 1,23,044 respectively during the year as against Rs. 1,03,757 and Rs. 1,10,923 last year. House-tax is the chief source of income of these bodies, while conservancy, repairing and lighting of the streets are the principal items of expenditure.

Season and Crops.

17. The rainfall during the year was sufficient and seasonable in all the States except Jath where it was not properly distributed and where owing to failure of the early rains, the outturn of Kharif Crops was poor; the Rabi Crops were tolerably good but the season was on the whole an unfavourable one. In the remaining States the season was a favourable one. Cholera broke out in the States of Sangli, Miraj Senior, Miraj Junior, Jámkhandi and Ramdurg and carried off 468 persons out of 2,072 attacked. There were 106 attacks and 39 deaths from small-pox which prevailed in the States of Sangli, Miraj Senior, Kurundvad Junior, Jámkhandi and Ramdurg. In the year 1897-98 there were 3,263 deaths from cholera and 68 from small-pox, which shows that the fatalities from the above mentioned diseases were small during the year under report. Notwithstanding all the precautionary and preventive measures adopted in all the Southern Marátha Country States plague made its appearance in all the States except Mudhol, Jath and Daphlapur. The aggregate number of attacks and deaths from plague was respectively 14,208 and 10,464 during the year under review.

Forests.

18. The area under forests in all the States except Miraj Senior, Mudhol, Ramdurg and Daphlapur decreased from 169,222 acres to 125,911 acres during the year. Their aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 26,981 against Rs. 30,349 and the expenditure to Rs. 11,879 against Rs. 16,838 in the previous year.

Trade.

19. Trade was impeded to a certain extent owing to the prevalence of plague in the Native States and in the surrounding British Districts. All the States have adopted the Free Trade Policy.

Manufacture.

20. The population of the Southern Marátha Country States is mostly agricultural. Brass pots are made at Sángli and to a small extent in Umdi in the Jath State. Sháhápur and Rabkavi in the Sángli State, Laxmeshwar and Shigli in the Miraj Seinor State, Rámdurg, Sureban and Manihal in the Rámdurg State, are well-known for the manufacture of Sárees and Dhoties. Sháhápur and Rabkavi in the Sángli State, Banhatti, Rámpur, Asangi and Jámkhandi in the Jámkhandi State, Mudhol and Mahalingpur in the Mudhol State, are famous for their industries of dyeing and weaving coarse Sárees and chequered cloth of various kinds. The towns of Miraj, Jath and Jámkhandi and the village of Hunnur in Jámkhandi State are noted for native shoes. Shirhatti in Sángli, Savalgi, Tungal and Betdur in Jámkhandi State, and Jath have a local repute for the manufacture of Kamblis. Glass bangles are made at Marihal, Balekundri and Bannikop in the Sángli State. Terdal is renowned for brass lamp stands. In Miraj town musical instruments are made. Carpets are manufactured at Umdi in the Jath State. There is a ginning factory and a Hydraulic Press at Miraj and a ginning factory at Laxmeshwar, a táluka of the Miraj Senior State.

21. Several fairs of more or less importance are held every year in the Southern Marátha Country States, of which the following are deserving of notice: —

Fairs.

1. Ganpatti festivities and the Mohorum and Urás festivities of Sángli and Miraj.

2. The fair at Haripur in Miraj Junior.

3. Vaijanath fair on the Vaijanath Hill in Kurundwád Senior.

4. The Kadpatti and Ramtirth fairs in Jámkhandi.

5. The Ram Navami festivities at Mudhol, Rámdurg and Jath.

6. The Yellama fair at Jath. Most of the above-mentioned fairs were prohibited during the year under report in consequence of the prevalence of plague all round.

22. The aggregate amount spent by the several States in the Southern Marátha Country on works of public utility amounted to Rs. 3,10,998 against Rs. 3,14,729 in the previous year. Sángli stands first in point of expenditure under this head. Then come in order the States of Miraj Senior, Jámkhandi, Miraj Junior, Mudhol, Rámdurg and Jath. Although the States of Kurundwád, Seinor and Junior, have spent small sums under this heading during the year under notice, these sums are a little in excess of the last year's expenditure. (*Vide* Appendix E).

Public Works.

23. The subjoined table will compare the revenue and expenditure of the various States under my sub-charge for the years 1897-98 and 1898-99:—

Revenue and Finance.

State.	Income.		Expenditure.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sángli	11,75,801	10,70,469	12,34,041	10,74,644
Miraj (Senior)	2,81,883	2,66,948	4,46,071	4,05,215
Miraj (Junior)	3,47,657	3,61,575	3,78,210	3,50,836
Kurundwád (Senior) ...	2,01,860	1,64,219	2,01,328	1,63,115
Kurundwád (Junior) ...	1,48,094	1,55,166	1,41,275	1,56,165
Jámkhandi	10,73,324	8,97,286	7,33,159	10,43,945
Mudhol	2,82,614	2,87,688	2,64,274	2,96,584
Rámdurg	2,17,426	1,98,890	2,35,592	1,96,933
Jath	4,05,195	2,69,204	4,00,621	2,89,214
Dhphlápur	18,835	19,214	17,002	17,703
Total ...	41,52,692	36,90,659	40,60,573	39,94,354

The above table shows that the States of Miraj Junior, Kurundwád Senior, Rámdurg and Daphlápur have kept their expenditure within their income. In the case of the remaining States the expenditure has exceeded the income to a certain extent.

24. There were 26 medical institutions administering medical relief during the year under report as against the same number in the last year. The total number of patients who received relief at these institutions was 158,381 against 159,620. The expenditure on account of these institutions amounted to Rs. 45,796 against Rs. 43,213 last year. 18,088 against 25,457 persons were vaccinated. The vaccination expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,741 against Rs. 8,804. There were 22,531 against 20,748 births and 28,584 against 26,500 deaths recorded during the year. The birth-rate per thousand rose from 28·8 to 31·3, while the death-rate also rose from 36·8 to 39·7. The increase in the case of deaths may be attributed to the prevalence of plague in most of the

Vital statistics and medical relief.

States. The births in all the States except Sángli, Kurundwád Senior and Junior show considerable increase. The total mortality in six of the States, namely, Sángli, Miraj Senior and Junior, Kurundwad Junior and Jámkhandi, increased considerably.

Education.

25. The total number of schools in these States was 311 imparting instruction to 15,125 scholars as against 308 schools with 17,986 scholars in the last year. Miraj Junior exhibits a decrease of 1 school, while Kurundwád Senior and Jámkhandi show an increase of 3 and 1 school, respectively, as compared with the previous year. Excluding Mudhol and Jath, which show a little increase, the attendance at the schools of the remaining States has considerably fallen off during the year under review. The Anglo-Vernacular School at Jámkhandi was turned into a High School, thus making 3 High Schools and 9 Anglo-Vernacular Schools in all the States as compared with 2 and 10, respectively, in the previous year. Thirteen candidates from the Sángli High School and 7 from the Jámkhandi High School and 6 from the Miraj High School were sent up for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. Of them 4, 2, and 2, respectively, were successful. The Sángli High School sent up 3 candidates for the University School Final Examination of the Bombay University, of whom 1 came out successful. For the First Grade Arts Examination in drawing 2 candidates from the Sángli High School and 26 from the Miraj High School were sent up, of whom 2 and 11, respectively, were successful. Two candidates from the Sángli High School and 8 from the Miraj High School appeared for the Second Grade Arts Examination in drawing, of whom 1 from the latter High School was successful. On the whole, taking into consideration the fact that the schools were closed on account of plague for a greater portion of the year, the results appear to be satisfactory. The primary schools for boys including the Sanskrit Schools at Sángli and Miraj numbered 244 against 238 imparting education to 11,766 against 13,840 pupils in the previous year. The Girls' Schools impart primary instruction only and were 24 in number, attended by 1,297 pupils as compared with 26 schools attended by 1,534 pupils in the preceding year. There were 17 Night Schools against the same number with 668 against 640 students attending them. The Police School at Sángli which is the only institution of its kind in the Southern Marátha Country States had 14 students against 15 last year. The number of schools for the children of the low caste people was 13 attended by 305 children as against 14 with 414 pupils in the preceding year. The percentage of these children to the total number of scholars under instruction and to the total population of all the States were, respectively, 2·01 and ·04 against 2·3 and ·05. Owing to the prevalence of plague the Educational Inspector, Southern Division, was not able to examine the Sángli and Miráj High Schools. The Sángli High School was examined by its Head Master and the First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Sháhápur was examined by the Educational Inspector, Southern Division. The Sángli State Educational Inspector was also unable, owing to quarantine measures, to inspect all the State Schools. He visited and examined only 69 schools. The schools in Miraj Senior State were not examined at all for the same reason. The schools in Jámkhandi, Mudhol and Rámdurg were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspectors of those respective States. The schools in Jath were examined by the State Deputy Educational Inspector and by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Bijápur. The schools in the remaining States were examined by the Government Deputy Educational Inspectors.

Noteworthy events.

26. The following are the important events of the year :—

1. The prevalence of plague in all the States except Mudhol, Jath and Daphlápur.

2. The premature death of Laxmanrao Harihar *alias* Annasaheb, Chief of Miraj Junior on the 7th February 1899, and the deaths of his wife and his only infant daughter.

3. The death of Appasaheb, the second son of the Chief of Rámdurg, in May 1899.

4. The death of Ganpatrao Harihar *alias* Bapusaheb Patwardhan, one of the Chiefs of Kurundvád Junior, on the 29th July 1899.
5. His Highness the Raja of Kolhápur's visit to Terdal and Rabkavi while on his way to Jamkhandi and Mudhol in August 1898.
6. Birth of a son to the Chief of Miraj Senior on 6th September 1898.
7. Marriage of Yeshodabai Akasaheb, daughter of the late Chief of Jath, to Bhausaheb, second son of Sirdar Rajaram Bhosale of Sátára, on the 28th May 1899, at a cost of Rs. 35,000 sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 2486 of 28th April 1899, Political Department.
8. The solemnization of the thread ceremony of Raghunathrao Babasaheb, the younger son of the Chief of Kurundvád Senior, on the 1st May 1898.

The most important event of the year which requires special mention is the appearance of plague in all the States except Mudhol, Jath and Daphlápur; although strict measures were adopted to prevent its ingress and to arrest its progress, the disease made its appearance and carried off many persons. The following statement will show the number of attacks and deaths from this disease and the expenditure incurred by the several States in connection with plague operations :—

Name of State.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Expenditure.
			Rs. a. p.
Sángli	5,276	3,873	40,946 0 0
Miraj (Senior)...	1,802	1,375	43,085 9 11
Miraj (Junior)	564	439	8,295 6 11
Kurundvád (Senior)	1,123	737	13,223 12 4
Kurundvád (Junior)	1,867	1,476	4,500 15 3
Jamkhandi	3,338	2,387	2,334 11 9
Mudhol	*2	2	5,000 0 0
Rámdurg	236	177	5,411 10 3
Jath	.....	.....	2,401 2 10
Daphlápur	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	14,208	10,464	1,25,199 5 3

* Imported cases.

As special reports have been submitted by the several States on the subject, I need not dwell upon it at length. I would however state that wherever plague made its appearance neither trouble nor money were spared by the State authorities concerned in the endeavour to overcome and eradicate it.

The year under report was one of mourning for the Miraj Junior State. The Chief's wife Sitabai Saheb died in June 1898 and in the month following her death the Chief was sent to Kolhápur for the benefit of his health. He was attended daily by Dr. Sinclair, the Darbár Surgeon, but in January last he caught cold which developed into typhoid fever, and in spite of every care and attention the disease terminated fatally on the 7th February 1899. The Chief Laxmanrao Harihar *alias* Anna Saheb represented the sixth generation of his family in the direct and unbroken line of descent from Harbhat, the common ancestor of the Patwardhan Jahagirdars, and by his death the continuance of the line by his family has for the first time been interrupted. At the time of his death the Chief had nearly completed his 22nd year. A few months before this sad occurrence the Chief's only infant daughter died and consequently the only surviving members of the family are the Chief's mother and his grandmother.

The next sad event is the death of Ganpatrao Harihar *alias* Bapusaheb Patwardhan, one of the Chiefs of Kurundvád Junior. He had been with his wife and son on a pilgrimage to Benares. On his way back he visited several places of interest in the north of India. On the 29th July 1899, a few days

after his return to Kurundvád, he died suddenly of heart disease. He has left behind him a son aged 23 years. The proposals for the future management of the State will shortly be submitted to Government for orders.

Assistant Political Agent's tour.

27. In connection with the inspection of plague measures I visited Sángli almost monthly. I paid frequent visits to Sángli during the continuance of plague in that town and did all I could to induce the people to evacuate the infected places, but I found much difficulty in getting the inhabitants to leave their houses as the Chief did not respond quite as readily as he might have done. The fact is, he is old fashioned in his ideas, is somewhat of a fatalist, and seemed inclined to allow the plague to run its course without interference. However, partial evacuation of the town ultimately took place and the disease gradually subsided. I also paid visits to such infected villages of the Sángli State as are within reach of the Sángli Town as well as to Budgaon and Haripur in the Miraj Junior State.

The Táluka Towns, Sháhápur, Angol and Wadgaon with their villages being within easy reach of Belgaum, my head-quarters, I was able to pay constant visits to them to supervise the plague measures adopted and to make suggestions which I found the Mámlatdárs and other officials prompt in carrying out.

My Shirestedar Mr. Yeshwantrao Bodharao invariably accompanied me in my visits to plague infected places and was always of great assistance to me.

I also wish to make favourable mention of the services of the undermentioned Native State officials whom I found always ready to carry out my suggestions and to do all in their power to suppress the epidemic and to prevent its spread:—

Mr. Bhikaji Ramchandra Bhide, Acting State Kárbhári, Sángli.

Mr. Narayenswami Venkatswami Modliyar, Medical Officer, Sángli.

Mr. Gundo Shriniwas Kapsikar, Mámlatdár of Budgaon.

Mr. S. R. Babrekar, Hospital Assistant, Budgaon.

Mr. Vishnu Chintaman Lagu, Mámlatdár of Sháhápur.

Mr. Vishnu R. Patwardhan, Hospital Assistant, Sháhápur.

Mr. Pandurang Mahadev Lele, Mámlatdár of Angol.

Mr. Vishnu Raghunath Vechalekar, Medical Officer, Angol.

Mr. Govind Gopal Parchure, Mámlatdár of Wadgaon, who has since died of plague.

Mr. Damodar Shriniwas Salantri, Hospital Assistant, Wadgaon.

During my annual tour of inspection, which lasted from November 1898 to the end of February 1899, I visited Jamkhandi, Mudhol, Rámdurg and Játh, and several villages in these States as well as Tikota, a Táluka in the Kurundvád Senior State.

28. I beg to submit the following remarks upon the several States in this subordinate charge:—

* Remarks on the Sángli State.

This State, the largest and most important in this subordinate charge, continues to be managed by its Chief, Dhundirao Chintaman *alias* Tatya Saheb. He was assisted by the State Kárbhári, Mr. Ghotankar, a first Grade Mamlatdár in the British service, until the reversion of the latter to his British post on the 3rd September 1898. From that date until the selection of Mr. Gholwalkar on the 13th February last, Mr. Bhide, the Nyayádhish and a State servant, was in charge of the State Kárbhári's Office. Mr. Gholwalkar, who is a lent servant of the Kolhápur State, is an officer of great ability, tact and energy, and there is no doubt that under him the administration of the State will be most efficiently carried on.

During the year under report plague prevailed in the Miraj Pránt, in the Sháhápur and Shiratti Tálukas and in the Dodwad Thána. There were in all 3,873 deaths out of 5,276 attacks. In the Sángli Town itself there was some difficulty in carrying out plague measures efficiently, owing to the want of co-

operation by the Chief, who is old fashioned in his ideas and who is somewhat of a fatalist. At Sháhápur quarantine and segregation camps were erected jointly by the States of Sángli, Kurundvád Senior, and Kurundvád Junior, and the arrangements were very satisfactory. Rs. 40,946 were expended on plague operations during the year and Rs. 82,198 on Public Works. The financial condition of the State is good, the balance at the close of the year being over 9 lakks of rupees. The Chief, who is 62 years of age, had the misfortune to lose his younger wife on the 13th August last. She was attacked by plague and previous to her death gave premature birth to a son.

Remarks on the Miraj Senior State.

This State is administered by the Chief Gangadharrao Bala Saheb in person. He was educated at the Rájárám College, Kolhápur, has a good knowledge of English and is a good mechanic and photographer. A son was born to the Chief on the 6th September 1898. During the year under report plague broke out in the towns of Miraj and Laxmeshwar, and in some of the villages of the Miraj, Laxmeshwar and Modnib Tálukas. Of the measures adopted for the prevention and suppression of the disease, inoculation with Doctor Haffkine's plague prophylactic serum was tried and proved most efficacious. The number of plague attacks and deaths was respectively 1,802 and 1,375. The large sum of Rs. 43,086 was expended on account of plague both from the State and the municipal funds. The expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 56,486. The financial condition of the State is good. Mr. Ganesh Krishna Agashe, a law graduate of the Bombay University, has lately been appointed to the post of State Kárbhári.

Remarks on the Miraj Junior State.

The young Chief of this State, Laxumanrao Harihar *alias* Anna Saheb died of typhoid fever at Kolhápur on the 7th February last, aged 22 years. He represented the 6th generation of his family in the direct and unbroken line of descent from Harbhat, the common ancestor of the Patwardhan Jághirdárs. He left no issue and the only surviving members of the family are his mother and grandmother.

The administration of the State continues to be satisfactorily carried on by the Joint Administrators, Messrs. Shivram Balkrishna Limayé and Shivram Ragunath Paranjape. Plague prevailed in 6 villages of the State, there being 439 deaths out of 564 attacks. Prompt and successful measures were taken to arrest the progress of the disease and to eradicate it. The sum of Rs. 8,295 was expended on account of plague measures. The State is in a good financial condition, the closing balance being about 7½ lakhs of rupees. A liberal sum, *viz.*, Rs. 41,611, was expended on Public Works.

Remarks on the Kurundvád Senior State.

The administration of this State continues to be satisfactorily carried on by the Chief, Chintamanrao Bala Saheb, assisted by his Kárbhári Mr. H. L. Gadagkar, who is a capable Government servant. Plague broke out in the Angol Táluka and in Wategam during the year under report and carried off 737 persons out of 1,123 attacked. Adequate measures were taken to suppress the disease and to prevent its spread, the expenditure on this account amounting to Rs. 13,224. The appointment of Mr. Pandurang M. Lele to the post of Mámlatdár of the Angol Táluka was a fortunate one for the State as he has proved himself to be a hard-working and energetic officer as regards plague measures and has been prompt in carrying out any suggestions made by me. The outlay on works of public utility was Rs. 13,006. The financial condition of the State is poor. The Chief's eldest son, Bhalchandraráo Anna Sáheb, who is in his 27th year, is studying for the M.A. and B.L. Examinations at the Allahabad University.

Remarks on the Kurundvád Junior State.

This State was satisfactorily managed by the late Chief Ganpatráo Bapu Sáheb, assisted by his cousin Hariharráo Daji Sáheb. After the close of the year under report, on the 29th July last, Bapu Sáheb died of heart disease at the age of 62, universally regretted. He has left a son, Madhavráo Ganpatráo *alias* Bhau Sáheb, who is 23 years of age. Proposals for the future management of the State have been called for, and will be submitted to Government in due course. Plague made its appearance in the Vadgaon and Maindergi Tálukas during the

year under report, there being 1,476 deaths out of 1,867 attacks. Prompt measures were adopted to check the disease, the expenditure on this account amounting to Rs. 4,501. The State continues to be in poor financial condition, the balance at the close of the year being Rs. 6,668. The expenditure on Public Works was Rs. 9,130. Mr. Govind Gopal Parchure, Mámlatdár of the Yellur Táluka, died of plague in July last. He was one of the most hard-working and zealous officials in the State, and did excellent work in connection with plague.

Remarks on the Jamkhandi State.

The young Chief, Parsharam Bhau Sáheb, is in his 17th year. He is at present living in Kolhápur, and is reported to be making good progress in his studies under the supervision of his guardian and companion, Mr. R. L. Sinclair. The State continues to be efficiently administered by the Administrator, Mr. B. N. Vaidya, B.A., a very able and energetic officer, under the direct control of the Political Agent. The financial condition of the State is satisfactory, the balance at the close of the year being nearly 8 lákhs of rupees. Plague prevailed in the Kundgol and Bidri Tálukas and in the Wáthar Thána and caused 2,387 deaths out of 3,338 attacks. The expenditure on account of plague operations amounted to Rs. 2,335. The outlay on Public Works was Rs. 61,302.

Remarks on the Mudhol State.

The administration of this State continues to be satisfactorily carried on by the Chief, Venkatráo Bala Sáheb, assisted by his Kárbhári, Mr. S. D. Khandekar, B.A., LL.B. The expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 21,876. The financial condition of the State is sound, the closing balance being about 9½ lákhs of rupees. The State has been fortunate enough to keep free from plague, although two imported cases were detected in October last. The Chief's two sons, Mahlojiráo Nana Sáheb and Laxumanráo Baba Sáheb, aged respectively 15 and 10 years, are being educated in Mudhol.

Remarks on the Rámdurg State.

This State continues to be efficiently administered by the joint Kárbháris, Messrs. G. A. Potnis, a Government servant who has been lent to this State, and S. R. Mudvedkar, under the direct supervision of this Agency. The Chief, Venkatráo Bala Sáheb, is in his 22nd year, and is studying law and English literature under a private tutor. He attended the State Kárbhári's office during a considerable portion of the year for the purpose of learning the routine work. He has a son, Ramráo Sáheb, who is 3 years of age. The State is in a good financial condition. Plague broke out in the Rámdurg town and in three of the State villages, the number of attacks and deaths being respectively 236 and 177. The expenditure on Public Works was Rs. 15,560.

Remarks on the Jath Jághir.

The Jághirdár, Ramráo Aba Sáheb, being 14 years of age, the Jághir is under the management of a Government Administrator. Mr. G. K. Sovani, B.A., an able and energetic officer. Jath is the second State in this Agency which has been fortunate enough to remain free from plague. The State is in a very poor financial condition owing to the large sums borrowed from Government and the Jámkhandi State during the year 1897 having still to be paid off, and to the additional expenditure incurred by the marriage of Yeshodabai Aka Sáheb, daughter of the late Jághirdár. The above named lady was married to Bhau Sáheb, second son of Sirdár Rajaram Bhosale of Sátára, on the 28th May last, with the sanction of Government, the expenses of the celebration amounting to Rs. 35,000. She is now residing at Sátára with her husband, and her mother, Anandibai Sáheb, resides at Jath.

Remarks on the Daflápur State.

This small dependency of the Jath Jághir continues to be managed by Ranibai Sáheb Dafle, with the assistance of her Kárbhári, Mr. Parolkar. The Kárbhári was suspended during the year owing to his being suspected of being concerned in the murder of one of his relatives. On the case being tried he was, however, acquitted. Mr. Apte, a servant of the State, was appointed to act as State Kárbhári in place of Mr. Parolkar. There has been no plague whatever in this State.—I have, &c.

APPENDIX A.

Working of the Police.

Number.	Name of State.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	Sángli	270	178	607	409	593	426	264	191	305	183	43·5	46·7	44·5	44·8
2	Miraj (Senior)	147	134	218	248	209	241	140	138	52	49	64·22	55·6	66·98	57·2
3	Miraj (Junior)	90	49	100	46	100	42	65	30	32	10	67·01	65·2	67·01	71·4
4	Kurundvád (Senior)	107	139	122	92	114	67	72	41	37	23	59	44·2	63·1	61·1
5	Kurundvád (Junior)	60	46	123	94	90	68	48	45	19	11	39	47·8	53	66·1
6	Jamkhandi	399	332	298	243	285	193	104	81	158	109	34·89	33·3	36·49	41
7	Mudhol	70	56	60	49	60	49	51	37	7	12	85	75·5	85	75·5
8	Rámdurg	104	70	115	62	115	62	43	40	46	16	37.3	64·5	37·3	64·5
9	Jath	188	185	168	166	168	166	62	87	96	73	36·4	52·4	36·4	52·4
10	Daphlápur	9	15	24	25	24	25	5	12	19	12	20·8	50	20·8	50
	Total ...	1,446	1,204	1,835	1,434	1,758	1,339	854	702	771	498	46·5	48·9	48·5	52·4

J. DAVIES, Major,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

APPENDIX B.

Property stolen and recovered.

Number.	Name of State.	Amount stolen.				Amount recovered.				Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.	
		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.		
1	Sángli	38,906	0 0	63,917	0 0	12,727	0 0	31,625	0 0	32·7	49
2	Miraj (Senior)	4,704	13 4	7,765	3 0	2,030	13 10	2,022	11 6	43·15	26·04
3	Miraj (Junior)	2,594	5 6	3,371	8 0	1,197	1 9	1,161	2 6	46·1	34·4
4	Kurundvád (Senior)	9,054	9 0	4,185	13 6	4,638	9 6	1,683	5 6	51	40·2
5	Kurundvád (Junior)	540	12 9	2,227	4 6	280	9 3	668	5 0	51·9	29·9
6	Jamkhandi	5,659	0 0	8,105	0 0	3,209	0 0	1,734	0 0	56·72	21·39
7	Mudhol	3,872	6 9	5,501	11 0	2,187	3 9	1,334	12 0	56·79	24·25
8	Rámdurg	3,570	3 7	3,833	5 11	1,788	3 7	2,159	1 2	50·01	55·2
9	Jath	6,194	2 1	2,576	7 3	4,027	10 1	851	11 0	65·01	33·03
10	Daphlápur	100	4 0	1,305	11 0	11	8 0	1,305	11 0	11·22	100·
	Total ...	75,196	9 0	1,02,789	0 2	32,097	11 9	44,545	11 8	42·6	43·3

J. DAVIES, Major,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

APPENDIX C.

Criminal Justice.

Number.	Name of State.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1898-99.													
		1897-98.	1898-99.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	Sángli	706	608	36	408	42	895	5	13	1,636	1,399	358	711	251	53	8	71	
2	Miraj (Senior) ...	270	214	54	233	81	132	...	1	591	501	220	56	165	41	1	59	
3	Miraj (Junior) ...	106	77	6	42	63	39	...	13	230	163	68	18	73	11	...	4	
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	247	250	11	71	30	457	2	...	529	571	156	241	148	8	23	3	
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	100	89	29	68	6	107	13	5	230	228	88	30	89	24	3	18	
6	Jamkhandi	353	231	30	193	13	155	4	3	649	398	125	143	114	...	3	13	
7	Mudhol	192	143	6	49	7	214	...	11	426	287	167	50	62	3	...	8	
8	Rámdurg	70	58	26	62	8	15	...	...	195	111	26	13	66	13	...	6	
9	Jath	217	255	12	166	101	273	...	3	463	555	120	200	204	52	1	30	
10	Daphlápur	27	27	...	25	5	15	...	2	48	47	13	19	14	7	...	1	
	Total ...	2,288	1,952	210	1,317	356	2,302	24	51	4,997	4,260	1,341	1,481	1,186	212	39	213	

J. DAVIES, Major,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

APPENDIX C (*c*).

Description of heinous Offences committed in the year 1898-99 as contrasted with the year 1897-98.

Number.	Name of State.	Murder.		Attempt to Murder.		Culpable Homicide not amounting to Murder.		Dacoity.		Robbery.		Grievous Hurt.		Rape.		Remarks.
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	
1	Sángli...	3	6	1	...	1	...	4	6	7	...	6	6	...	...	
2	Miraj (Senior) ...	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	5	2	...	6	3	1	...	
3	Miraj (Junior) ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	
6	Jamkhandi	1	2	3	...	1	...	9	5	18	15	3	4	1	1	
7	Mudhol	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
8	Rámdurg	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	
9	Jath	1	3	...	...	...	...	5	5	6	1	2	...	...	...	
10	Daphlápur	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Total ...	10	20	10	1	2	1	22	21	37	16	19	18	3	4	

J. DAVIES, Major,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

APPENDIX D.

Civil Justice.

Number.	Name of State.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed in 1898-99.									Suits disposed of in 1898-99.					Average.		
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Value.	Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte.*	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Year.	Months.	Days.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13		
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.			
1	Sángli	591	962	1,724	1,584	2,315	2,546	1,353	1,570	962	976	1,80,271 0 0	119	1,455	10	1,254	301	21	6	2	362	343	209	656	1,92,313 0 0	...	8	12
2	Miráj (Senior) ...	42	105	431	442	473	547	368	401	105	146	57,968 8 10	48	388	6	321	105	13	3	...	68	202	23	108	44,671 9 0	...	6	8
3	Miraj (Junior) ...	7	13	84	70	91	83	78	74	13	9	4,025 1 1	9	57	4	62	8	...	...	...	5	16	13	40	4,056 9 4	...	2	21
4	Kurundvád (Senior) .	6	21	214	406	220	427	199	417	21	10	5,43,173 2 1	45	293	68	322	80	2	1	1	87	10	305	15	5,35,458 7 1	...	2	18
5	Kurundvád (Junior) .	25	30	137	147	162	177	132	148	30	29	12,915 14 1	36	108	3	110	35	1	1	...	28	2	11	107	14,619 1 1	...	3	4
6	Jamkhandi	65	74	912	1,150	977	1,224	903	1,122	74	102	1,04,175 11 1	118	1,026	6	929	201	13	4	3	333	1	98	690	86,290 5 10	...	1	2
7	Mudhol	138	163	259	457	397	620	235	439	162	181	55,423 2 4	27	426	4	320	120	14	3	...	154	199	19	77	44,396 7 11	...	3	20
8	Rámdurg	21	39	81	116	102	155	63	110	39	85	15,811 2 2	23	88	5	74	36	3	3	...	20	52	7	31	14,143 12 0	...	4	18
9	Jath	31	30	185	317	216	347	186	308	30	39	20,868 3 0	44	270	3	273	44	...	...	...	55	169	31	53	20,004 2 0	...	2	11
10	Daphlápur	8	12	10	16	18	28	6	16	12	12	634 5 8	...	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	4	676 12 3	...	5	21
	Total ...	934	1,449	4,037	4,705	4,971	6,154	3,523	4,605	1,448	1,549	9,95,266 2 4	469	4,127	109	3,681	930	67	21	3	1,110	908	716	1,781	9,56,630 3 3	...	...	...

J. DAVIES, Major,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

APPENDIX D(*d*).

Civil Appellate Work.

No.	Name of State.	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Closing balance.	Remarks.
1	Sángli	... 7	310	310	163	147	
2	Miraj (Senior)	2	38	45	15	30	
3	Miraj (Junior)	1	12	14	...	14	
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ..	18	34	35	34	1	
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ..	190	8	26	4	22	Only 4 appeals were disposed of, much less work was done.
6	Jamkhandi...	14	57	247	37	210	
7	Mudhol	1	19	38	24	9	
8	Rámdurg		5	6	6	...	
9	Jath	13	5	18	4	14	
10	Daphlápur...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	246	488	734	287	447	

APPENDIX E.

Public Works.

No.	Name of State.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total. 1897-98.	Total. 1898-99.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Sángli...	65,787 0 0	16,409 0 0	86,315 0 0	82,196 0 0	
2	Miraj (Senior) ...	53,164 11 2	3,320 14 9	86,605 3 1	56,485 9 11	
3	Miraj (Junior) ...	39,157 15 0	2,453 1 7	46,430 9 3	41,611 0 7	
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	13,005 8 0	.....	10,304 9 3	13,005 8 0	
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	9,130 1 8	.....	7,904 5 0	9,130 1 8	
6	Jamkhandi	48,751 8 0	.....	40,530 13 1	48,751 8 0	
7	Mudhol	20,075 11 7	12,209 10 5	12,941 5 3	32,285 6 0	
8	Rámdurg	11,433 12 0	4,484 4 0	11,589 13 11	15,918 0 0	
9	Jath	7,755 8 10	2,320 6 8	10,242 14 6	10,075 15 6	
10	Daphlápur	1,207 0 8	331 7 3	1,891 0 2	1,533 7 11	
	Total ...	2,69,468 12 11	41,528 12 8	3,14,728 9 6	3,10,997 9 7	

J. DAVIES, Major,
Acting Assistant Political Agent,
Southern Marátha Country.

APPENDIX F.

Schools.

Number.	Name of State.	1894-95.			1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
		Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
1	Sángli	91	6,331	34,682	96	6,526	36,484	102	7,186	42,684	101	7,013	42,821	101	6,221	41,149
2	Miraj (Senior)	45	3,079	25,749	43	3,039	21,766	39	2,863	21,760	39	2,691	20,830	39	1,428	19,061
3	Miraj (Junior)	32	1,363	7,524	32	1,399	8,212	31	1,433	8,280	31	1,362	8,775	30	1,227	7,872
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	12	564	3,519	13	627	3,343	12	582	3,250	13	696	4,177	16	574	2,863
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	10	393	1,915	11	385	1,773	11	424	1,806	10	364	1,755	10	317	1,693
6	Jamkhandi	41	2,289	21,770	41	2,289	18,919	40	2,241	19,207	41	2,318	19,602	42	1,625	19,005
7	Mudhol	25	1,297	9,115	24	1,272	9,115	24	1,149	8,986	25	1,196	7,840	25	1,373	7,081
8	Rámdurg	18	1,316	9,989	18	1,409	7,313	18	1,346	7,489	18	1,362	7,368	18	1,313	7,278
9	Jath	27	1,004	5,711	27	992	6,040	27	725	5,753	27	870	5,647	27	966	5,719
10	Daphlápur...	2	82	672	3	80	635	3	88	478	3	84	536	3	81	457
	Total ...	303	17,718	1,20,646	308	18,018	1,13,600	307	18,037	1,19,693	308	17,986	1,19,351	311	15,125	1,12,178

J. DAVIES, Major,
Acting Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

Annual Administration Report of the Jeth State for the Fasli year 1309 corresponding with A. D. 1899-1900.

No. 644 of 1900.

From,

THE ADMINISTRATOR,
of Jeth.

To,

THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT,
Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

Jeth, *4th August* 1900.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jeth State for 1899-1900 or Fasli year 1309 ending on 5th June 1900.

Statements from I to XVII inclusive.

2. The usual statements Nos. I to XVII accompany.

CHAPTER I.

Political Relations.

3. Appendices I and II give the necessary details regarding the Political Relations of this State with the British Government.

Chief and his family.

4. Ramrao Abasaheb Dafle, the Young Chief of Jeth, is now in his 15th year. He was enjoying good health up to May 1900. In that month owing to a fall from a horse, he received severe injuries on his head and was under the careful treatment of competent European Medical Officers. He is now almost recovered. He receives his education at home under the direct supervision of the Political Agent at Kolhapur. A native tutor has been appointed. He studies English and Sanskrit. The progress is reported to be satisfactory. He has a sister Yesodabai Akasaheb. She has been married last year and now lives with her husband. Her mother Anandibaisaheb is in excellent health and usually stays at Jeth. As Akasaheb has now been married, the allowance of Rs. 200, which was granted for her education &c. has been discontinued and Government have been pleased to allow her a pocket allowance of Rs. 300 per annum for life (*vide* Government Resolution No. 1891 dated 10th March 1900).

Changes in the Administration.

5. There were no changes in the Administration during the year under report.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

Survey and Assessment.

6. Survey Settlement has been introduced in all Khalsa State villages. Survey rates have been introduced in 11 out of 13 Dumala villages. The holders of the remaining two Dumala villages are still unwilling to have Survey Settlement introduced in their villages.

Waste Lands.

7. The following statement shows the area of waste lands taken up for cultivation during the year under report as compared with the previous year :—

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Waste land remaining at the end of the year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in	
1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.
A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.		
10,185—37	10,766—38	272—37	479—17	10,766—38	10,671—35	3·3	2·09

It will be seen that though the season was very unfavourable, a large area was taken up for cultivation during the year, while a smaller area (Acres 384 Gunthas 14) was relinquished. This is owing to a great demand for land for cultivation. Had the year been a favourable one, a far greater area of waste land would have been brought under cultivation. The cultivators are very anxious to purchase land but owing to successive four bad seasons they are quite helpless.

The Revenue and Financial Accounts.

8. The accounts are kept in the standard forms in force in the British Districts. They are examined annually by the Administrator. During the year under report they were also examined by the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent.

Wards' Estates.

9. The wards' estates are under the management of the Nazir of the Second Class Sub-Judge Court. There were 4 estates during the year under report. Of the six minors, one is under the care of the Nazir, the others are in the custody of their natural guardians.

The following statement shows the details of the estates :—

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of education.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.	Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. G.
1	Laxuman bin Kaka ..	19	Hunnur ..	Hunnur ..	83 10 9	3,402 3 9	3.258 15 0	226 15 6	9,427 8 6	273—11
2	Rayagouda bin Mallapa.	10	Yelvari ..	Salgar ..	1 2 6	61 5 2	61 5 2	1 2 6	....	60— 9
3	Dada bin Appa	8	Shigaum ..	Pandharpur	8 9 7	202 13 1	200 3 0	11 8 8	60 0 0	....
	Kero bin Appa	7	Do. ..	Do. ..						
	Baboo bin Sidlingappa..	9	Yelvi ..	Chadchan...	172 2 5	3,173 7 5	2,642 7 0	703 2 10	6,621 6 3	96—19
6	Sidrama bin Sidlingappa	8	Do. ..	Do. ..						
	Total ..	..	....	....	265 9 3	6,839 13 6	6,162 14 2	942 8 7	16,108 14 9	426—39

The education of the minors is duly attended to.

CHAPTER III.—Protection.

Legislation.

10. No new laws were introduced during the year under report.

Military Force.

11. There is no military force in this State.

Police.

12. The number of policemen has been increased at the close of this Fasli year from 72 to 81. Besides the permanent establishment, 22 additional police that were engaged in connection with plague, still continue to serve in connection with the famine.

These will soon be dispensed with. Of the above strength 5 are mounted police and 39 armed police. A Night School has been established for educating the policemen and good progress is reported during the year. Appendix VI shows strength, cost, discipline &c. of the police force during the Financial year 1899-1900.

Appendix VII shows the working of the Police during the year. It is a comparative statement and therefore no remarks are necessary. It is to be noticed that the number of offences reported to the Police is smaller than last year, though the year was one of severe scarcity. The number of offenders was however larger. It is satisfactory to note that the percentage of convictions was larger than in the preceding year. Only 4 persons remained under-trial at the close of the year.

There is slight increase in the value of stolen property (*vide*) Appendix VIII this year as compared with the figures for the last year, but the percentage of recoveries is somewhat favourable.

Appendix IX shows the state of crime during the under report. The following figures will show to what extent the crime was on the increase or decrease during the year under report :—

Crimes.	Number of Crimes.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Cognizable Murder	3	5
Thefts 379 and 380	27	39
Robbery and Dacoities 392, 394 & 395	6	9
Other offences	36	27
Non-Cognizable	110	115
Other Acts	72	67
Total ...	254	262

It will be seen from the above that the number of offences against property is larger this year than during the previous year. This is chiefly due to the prevalence of severe scarcity from October 1899.

Village Police.

13. In addition to the regular Police Force there are 113 Police Patels and 135 inferior village servants performing police duties. They assist the District Police in the prevention and detection of crime.

Criminal Justice.

14. Appendix X shows the various Courts at work during the year and the work done by them. Besides the District Magistrate, there are two 1st Class and one 3rd Class Magistrates. The number of offences reported is slighty larger than last year *viz.* 262 against 255. The number of accused persons is 586 in 1899-1900 against 545 in the previous year. How these persons were disposed of will be apparent from the Appendix. Out of 193 acquittals, cases against 136 were compounded under section 345 Criminal Procedure Code. After deducting this number of persons it will be seen that the number of persons convicted was nearly equal to the number discharged or acquitted. The amount of fine imposed by the several Courts is Rs. 2,091-0-6.

12 Criminal cases involving 34 persons were committed for trial to the Sessions Courts of the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country. Including 17 persons undisposed of at the close of the last year, the total number under-trial was 51. Of these 17 were convicted and 24 were acquitted; 10 remained at the close of the year.

Appendix XI shows the result of appeals preferred to the various Appellate Courts. The total number of appeals is 30. Of these 1 was rejected, 19 confirmed, 9 reversed and in one case further inquiry was ordered. The details as regards the various Courts will be found in the Appendix. There were 28 accidental deaths due to various causes. Of these 2 were by snake bite and 3 from suicide.

Extradition.

15. The following statement shows the number of persons dealt with under Extradition Act :—

Locality.	No. of persons.	Remarks.
From Jeth to British Courts ...	5	
Do. to Native States ...	4	
From British Courts to Jeth ...	3	Of these 2 were convicted and 3 discharged.
From Native State to Jeth ...	2	

Under recent orders the British Police enter into the limits of this State and arrested offenders and take them away together with the suspicious property. Every assistance is given by the State to the British Police. If in any instance want of reciprocity on the part of the British territory or neighbouring States is observed, it is immediately brought to the notice of the higher authorities.

Prisons.

16. A strong Jail building has been provided outside the town of Jath for the accommodation of prisions. Appendix XII gives full particulars as regards the working of the Jail during the year under report. Under-trial prisoners are kept in the Jail building separate from the convicts. The Hospital Assistant in charge, Jeth Dispensary, is the Superintendent of the Jail. He reports that the health and conduct of the prisoners, were generally good. One prisoner had escaped from the custody of the warders, while on work, outside the Jail. He is still at large. The Police have not yet succeded in capturing him. The total number of convicts admitted during the year was 114 against 104 last year. Of these there were only 55 in the Jail at the close of the year. The total cost of the Jail and prisoners during the year was Rs. 4,259-8-10 against Rs. 2,700-15-6 in the preceding year. The large increase is due to high prices owing to the prevailing scarcity.

Civil Justice.

17. Appendices XIII and XIV show the constitution and number of Civil Courts in this State, suits instituted and disposed of and the execution of decrees &c. No suits were instituted in the Courts of the Assistant Political Agent, who is the District Judge and of the Administrator who is 1st Class Sub-Judge. The total number of suits for disposal during the year under report was 340 against

347 in the preceding year. Of these 41 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 2 months 14 days against 2 months and 11 days in the preceding year. The difference is very slight.

The total number of applications for execution of decrees including the previous year's balance was 313 against 337 in the preceding year. The number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year is 85. The average duration of applications was 4 months 13 days against 4 months 1 day in 1898-99.

The slight decrease observable both in suits and decrease is due to the prevalence of famine.

Number and value of Civil Suits.

The following table shows the number and value of suits :—

Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.							
	No.	1898-99.	No.	1899-1900.	No.	1898-99.	No.	1899-1900.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Political Agent ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Assistant Political Agent	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
First Class Sub-Judge ...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Second Class Sub-Judge.	47	3235 1 2	21	2102 0 9	270	17633 1 10	280	19818 14 1

Miscellaneous Applications.

The following statement gives the details of Miscellaneous Applications filed during the year under report :—

Nature of Applications.	No. filed.	No. disposed of.	Balance at the close of the year.
Applications under section 108 C. P. Code...	3	3	...
Do. Do. 278 do. ...	30	24	6
Do. Do. 311 do. ...	2	1	1
Do. Do. 334 do. ...	4	3	1
Do. Do. 623 do. ...	3	3	...
Do. Do. 403 do. ...	4	1	3
Total ...	46	35	11

Civil Appellate Courts.

The Civil Appellate work done by various Appellate Courts is described in the subjoined table :—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals		How disposed of.										Average Duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1898-99.			1899-'00		
	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
											Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.																
Political Agent ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2*	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Political Agent	...	11	14	5	1	16	15	2	7	14	8	636 10 0	25 0 0	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	2	7	4	2	11	14

* Transferred to the Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

Working of Mamlatdar's Court Act.

18. The Mamlatdar's Courts Act No. III of 1876 (Bombay) is in force in this State. The following table shows the work done during the year under report by the Mamlatdar :—

Years.	Cases pending at the close of the last year.	Number suits filed during the year.	Number of suits disposed of.			Balance at the close of the year.
			In favour of the Plaintiff.	In favour of the Defendant.	Rejected under Section 13.	
1898-99	3	35	19	5	13	1
1899-1900	1	37	20	3	13	2

The average duration of suits was 22 days against 25 days last year.

Registration.

19. The working of the Registration Act is shown in Appendix XV. The following table gives particulars of documents registered and fees realized :—

Description.	1898-99.				1899-1900.			
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Sale deeds	176	32,846 7 6		338 13 0	165	31,491 7 8		324 14 6
2. Mortgage deeds	237	60,114 13 0		505 13 0	189	41,799 6 10		402 10 6
3. Farkats	3	5,822 0 0		23 11 0	5	13,353 5 8		57 8 6
4. Agreement deeds ...	18	2,199 1 0		60 13 0	4	450 0 0		7 6 6
5. Kabulayats	147	6,125 9 2		189 4 6	121	4,942 1 9		134 12 6
6. Adoption deeds	7	1,070 0 0		23 15 6	9	1,977 0 0		24 10 0
7. Deeds of Gifts	3	1,025 0 0		8 5 6	3	942 10 8		9 3 6
8. Money-bonds	1	123 0 0		1 10 0	...	.....		.....
9. Wills	1	3,421 12 0		4 13 0	1	250 0 0		2 15 0
10. Deeds of heirship ...	2	412 0 0		4 6 6	3	850 0 0		6 14 0
11. Transfer sale of deeds ...	1	250 0 0		2 7 6	3	345 0 0		4 5 6
12. Receipts	2	274 5 0		2 7 0	...	.....		.....
13, Leases	...	.....		.....	1	30 0 0		0 11 6
14. Deeds of compromise ...	2	66 0 0		1 7 0	...	.....		.....
15. Miraj-Patras	...	.....		.....	1	212 8 0		2 15 0
16. Miscellaneous	...	.....		62 11 0	...	.....		38 10 6
Total ...	601	103,749 15 8		1230 9 6	505	96,643 8 7		1017 9 6
Deduct—								
Expenditure ...	...	.....		289 8 0	...	.....		346 8 0
Net profit ...	...	.....		941 1 6	...	.....		671 1 6

A decrease is observable both in the number of deeds registered and the amount of fees levied when the figures for the two years are compared. This was inevitable owing to the prevalence of famine which affected money-lending business.

Municipal Administration.

20. The Municipality of Jath has been in existence for 7 years. During the year under report the District Municipal Act VI of 1873 was extended to the villages of Umrani and Umdi and the Municipalities in these villages were established on 6th June 1899.

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the three Municipalities now in existence :—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance at the close of the year.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Jeth	437 0 4	2,709 8 9	3,146 9 1	1,858 14 10	1,287 10 3
Umrani	.....	21 12 0	21 12 0	12 0 0	9 12 0
Umdi	.....	8 0 0	8 0 0	2 7 3	5 8 9
Total ...	437 0 4	2,739 4 9	3,176 5 1	1,873 6 1	1,302 15 0

The Municipality of Jeth is doing good work. Those at Umdi and Umrani are in their infancy. A few months after their establishment scarcity came on and hence the people were unable to pay the newly imposed taxation. Only house-tax has been imposed in the new Municipalities. It is hoped that if the current season turns out favourable, some progress will be observable. At Jath, besides house-tax Bhangi-tax, and Market-fees on Bazar days in the shape of tax on the sale of animals are levied. The details of expenditure by the Jeth Municipality during the year are as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Lighting of roads	262	11	6
Repairs to Roads	96	14	0
Sanitation	1000	2	1
Establishment	300	0	0
Miscellaneous	199	3	3
Total...	1,858	14	10

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Agricultural Stock.

21. Appendix XVI shows the state of agricultural stock during the year under report. Compared with the figures for the previous year there is an improvement under all heads as will be seen from the subjoined statement :—

Year.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Male-Buffaloes.	Female Buffaloes.	Horses and Mares.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	Ploughs.	Carts.
1898-99 ...	13,273	10,137	462	3,546	579	73	39,762	3,350	951
1899-1900 ...	15,515	13,257	537	4,569	811	79	60,750	4,122	1,107

It is to be noted that the Census was taken in June and July *i.e.* before the commencement of the present famine.

Weather.

22. The rainfall during the year was 13 inches 62 cents against 21 inches and 35 cents in 1898-99 and 21 inches and 63 cents average of 5 years. It is far below the average but slightly above that of 1896 (12 inches 78 cents). The result was that the year was again one of severe famine preceded as it was by three successive bad years. There was only 4 inches rain up to the end of August and the remaining 9 inches were registered in September. The kharif crops had entirely failed except in a few villages. The rabi crops at the beginning seemed promising but owing to absence of rain in October and the succeeding months, they were very poor.

Crops.

23. The following table shows the out-turn in annas of the principal crops.

Crops.	Out-turn in Annas.
Jowari	4
Bajri	2
Wheat (Bagayat) ...	10
Gram	4
Rice	4
Tur	4
Cotton	...
Sesamum	1

24. The following statement shows the prices of principal food-grains that ruled in 1898-99 and 1899-1900.

Food-grain.	Lbs. per Rupee.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Bajri	53	17
Jwari	53	16
Wheat	29	15
Gram	21	14
Rice	32	17
Tur-Dal	21	13

It will be seen that there was considerable rise in prices. The prices began to rise from October 1899. The scarcity of fodder was not as severe as in 1897-98. There was some surplus of the last year and this year too though the crops failed fodder supply was moderate. Owing, however, to large exports of fodder to other parts of the presidency, there was a rise in the price of fodder also.

Wages.

25. Owing to the reduced circumstances of the lower classes and agriculturists the rates for both skilled and unskilled labour were lower than last year as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Skilled labour	5 annas to 10 annas	4 annas to 8 annas.
Unskilled labour ...	2 annas to 3 do.	1½ annas to 2½ annas.

Forests.

26. Out of the total forest area of 35,896 acres and 24 gunthas in 1898-99 51 acres and 26 gunthas were disforested and 46 acres and 33 gunthas were included in forest during the year, so the net forest area during the year under report 35,891 acres, and 31 gunthas. Of this area 2,022 acres and 19 gunthas are kurans and 33,869 acres and 12 gunthas set aside for grazing. The total revenue during the year was Rs. 1,623-14-0 against Rs. 2,615-12-1 in 1898-99. The decrease is evidently due to the failure of timely rain. A large number of cattle was sold by cultivators since September 1899. The total expenditure on account of establishment amounted to Rs. 1,667-10-9. The Forest Department has been in existence in this State for about 21 years. It is in contemplation to revise the Department at an early date. All land which is unsuited for Forests will be disforested and given out for cultivation.

Trade and Manufacture.

27. The usual articles of trade are staple food-grains, jogri and salt. Successive famine years have affected the trade to a considerable extent. Usually grain is exported and jogri and salt are imported. The only articles manufactured in this State are Kamblis Brass-pots and carpets. The population is mostly pastoral and agricultural.

Fairs.

28. The annual fair of Yellama was held in December as usual. The number of pilgrims was however about 4000 which is far below the usual number. The fees realized on the sale of animals amounted to Rs. 114 against Rs. 78 in the preceding year.

Public Works.

29. The following table shows the Public Works expenditure :—

Description of Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1. Mamlatdar's Kacheri	14,217 4 8	.....	14,217 4 8
2. Library	2,179 6 3	.....	2,179 6 3
3. Sub-Judge's Kacheri	4,330 4 3	.....	4,330 4 3
4. Additions to the Travellers' Bungalow	1,827 13 2	.....	1,827 13 2
5. Repairs to buildings	555 11 7	.....	555 11 7
6. Repairs to roads	27 12 4	66 12 0	94 8 4
7. Road-side trees	.....	989 14 7	989 14 7
8. Establishment	867 15 1	.....	867 15 1
9. Chowaries	.....	159 6 3	159 6 3
10. Miscellaneous...	610 1 3	... .	610 1 3
Total ...	24,616 4 7	1216 0 10	25,832 5 5

Besides the above, several works have been executed as Famine Works details of which are given under the head Famine.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

30. Appendix VII shows the total receipts and expenditure of the year which are respectively Rs. 4,24,391-5-1 and Rs. 4,12,308-8-7. Excluding alienations, the actual receipts and expenditure amount to Rs. 4,04,732-4-3 and Rs. 3,92,649-9-9 respectively.

STATEMENT I.

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursement	Closing balance
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1898-99	109,345 0 0	250,201 0 0	270,211 0 0	89,335 0 0
1899-1900	89,335 0 0	424,391 0 0	412,308 0 0	101,418 0 0

Abstract statement of Income and Expenditure.

STATEMENT II.—*Receipts.*

ITEMS.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land Revenue	95,272	1,38,137	1,41,369	93,824
2. Sayar do.	4,925	6,534	4,684	3,158
3. Law and Justice	2,196	1,039	2,296	2,662
4. Registration	1,291	1,021	1,191	1,131
5. Stamps	8,580	6,373	7,883	8,193
6. Interest	5,013	3,436	3,738	510
7. Forest	1,077	1,073	2,616	1,624
8. Police	120	115	111	113
9. Miscellaneous	1,284	2,596	586	692
10. Khasgi	10,528	9,639	10,287	5,337
11. Deshmukhi...	9,030	14,254	15,869	9,407
12. Khawaskhani	8,229	12,282	14,725	92,80
13. Local Funds	8,440	8,866	9,814	7,476
14. Jail	.....	6	10	14
15. Public Works	.....	.....	.....	85
16. Advances	5,623	28,328	29,735	1,03,920
17. Deposits	3,062	2,152	5,257	11,965
18. Loan from British Government ...	1,50000	75,000	.....	1,40,000
Do. Jamkhandi State ...	.....	75,000	.....	.....
Do. Sangli do. ...	.....	.....	.....	25,000
Total ...	3,14,070	3,85,851	2,50,201	4,24,391

STATEMENT III.—*Expenditure.*

ITEMS.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-'00.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Refunds	702	96	207	968
2. Administration	12,243	13,703	11.439	10,741
3. Land Revenue	40,923	38,065	42.513	37,561
4. Law and justice	7,444	5,738	8,618	6,980
5. Police	9,504	9,322	8,538	8,891
6. Jail	2,870	2,847	2,701	4,260
7. Medical	1,103	1,167	866	1,031
8. Post	197	234	215	216
9. Forest	1,706	1,727	1,719	1,672
10. Stamps	237	190	259	223
11. Registration	456	398	375	418
12. Education	3,350	3,350	3,350	3,350
13. Public Works	12,037	8,456	7,756	24,616
14. Pensions &c.	5,287	5,309	5,842	5,127
15. Assignments under treaties ...	13,705	48,413	1,2205	12,205
16. Miscellaneous	2,728	1,909	3,059	1,529
17. Liquidation of Debt	1,880	329	34	.. ...
18. Allowances to the Chief's family members ...	9,581	6,000	5,500	3,787
19. Khasgi	24,321	28,816	3,396	68,440
20. Deshmukhi	3,854	4,002	3,768	3,797
21. Khawaskhani	3,121	2,364	2,256	2,115
22. Local Funds	9,081	7,450	7,264	6,421
23. Advances	1,36,734	1,4207	31,395	100672
24. Deposits	4,353	4,096	5,052	8,038
25. Relief works	70,878	122,235	.....	98,010
26. Liquidation of Famine	.....	59,854	72,483	.....
27. Plague Expenses	.....	.....	2,401	1,240
Total ...	3,78,295	3,90,277	2,70,211	4,12,308

The causes of increase and decrease in the principal items of receipts and expenditure are given below :—

Receipts.—STATEMENT II.

Land Revenue.—Compared with the receipts for 1898-99, there is a large decrease amounting to Rs. 47,545. This is due to the failure of both Kharif and rabi crops and consequent difficulties in the realization of revenue current as well as arrears

Sayar Revenue.—The decrease of Rs. 1,526 is nominal. It is due to the non-receipt of the amount of Abkari compensation from the British Government before the close of the year.

Stamps.—A small increase of Rs. 310 is due to increased receipts under Court-fees.

Forest.—The decrease of Rs. 992 under this head is due to the prevailing drought. Grass did not grow up as usual and hence receipts from grazing-fees were smaller than in ordinary years.

Revenue from Alienated Lands.—Deshmukhi and Khawaskhani lands and lands termed Khasgi in this State are leased out for cultivation.The revenue derived from this source amounted to Rs. 24,024 this year. As compared with the figures for 1898-99 a large decrease of Rs. 16,857 is observable. It is due to the impovarished condition of the holders. The arrears will be collected in due course according to law.

Local Funds.—The decrease of Rs. 2,338 is due to bad season.

Advances.—The large increase under this head *viz.*—Rs. 74,185 is due to the recovery of arrears and current instalments of tagai advanced in previous years. There are still many arrears due from impoverished land-holders.

Loan.—The necessity of providing relief works and other expenses in connection with famine compelled the State to obtain loans amounting to Rs. 1,65,000 from the British Government and the Native State of Sangli.

No explanation is necessary as regards the remaining items in this statement.

Expenditure.—SATEMENT III.

Land Revenue, Law and Justice.—The decrease under these heads is due to non-payment of allowances to village officers &c. owing to want of funds. These will be paid in the current year.

Jail.—The large increase under this head is due to the increased cost of feeding the convicts owing to the rise in the prices of food-grains.

Public Works.—The large increase under this head is due to the construction of new buildings *viz*:—Mamlatdar's Kacheri, Sub-Judge's Court and Library. These were begun before the commencement of the famine.

Allowances to the Chief's family, Members and Kasgi expenses.—The large increase under the head " Khasgi expenses " is due to the expenditure on account of the marriage of the late Chief's daughter and her garbhadan ceremony.

Advances.—The increase is nominal. It is partly due to tagai advances (Rs. 23,420) granted during the year. The other sums advanced for Khasgi expenditure &c. will be adjusted in due course.

Relief Works.—There was no expenditure under this head in 1898-99. Hence the increase.

Liquidation of Loans.—Owing to want of funds, the instalments due were not paid. Government have sanctioned post-ponement, of the payment.

Plague.—There was no plague in this State. The expenditure is only on account of quarantine arrangements. When the plague subsided in the surrounding districts the expenditure was curtailed ; hence the decrease.

The increases and decreases in the remaining items in this statement are insignificant and require no explanation.

Remissions were granted to the extent of Rs. 144-13-7 during the year. The manufacture of salt, opium and liquor is not permitted in this State. The State receives compensation from the British Government for the loss of revenue from these sources as follows :—

Salt	Rs.	1,118
Abkari	,,	3,213
Opium	,,	20 per cent. on all opium purchased and brought from British Depôt.

Licenses for the sale of opium are issued by the State on payment. Formerly Toll was levied on one road only. During the year under report Toll Nakas were established on three other roads. The total revenue from this source amounted to Rs. 223-8-0 against Rs. 140 in the preceding year. Transit duties have been abolished long ago.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital-Statistics and Medical Services

Working of the Dispensaries.

31. There are two dispensaries in this State *viz.* at Jath and Umdi. The following table shows their working :—

Dispensaries.		No. of persons treated.		Result.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
								Rs.	
Jath ...	1898-99 ...	...	6284	5941	285	4	54	1384*	45·6
	1899-'00 ...	1	7800	7540	206	7	48	.....	46·8
Umdi.	1898-99 ...	...	2798	2760	15	2	21	.....†	25·2
	1899-'00 ...	..	2502	2460	25	1	15	2042-2-5	24·4

* Shows the expenditure of the two Dispensaries for 1898-99.
† Do. Do. Do. Do. for 1899-1900.

It will be seen from the above figures that the number of patients in the Jath Institution has increased while there is a decrease in the Umdi Despensary. The reason is that the Umdi Dispensary was removed to the Chikalgi Tank Relief Work where some medical arrangements were necessary for the treatment of the work-people. The increase in expenditure is due to the purchase of a large supply of medicines during the year, the old stock having exhausted. Both the institutions are growing popular.

The following table shows the statistics of births and deaths :—

TABLE II.—*Births and Deaths.*

Heading.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	2526	2996	470	.....
Deaths	1130	1485	355	.....

Births.

BOYS.....1480, GIRLS.....1516.

Deaths.

MALES..... 766, FEMALES..... 719.

There is increase both in births and deaths. The State was free from epidemic diseases till May 1900. In that month cholera broke out. There were 59 attacks and 16 deaths till 5th June. There was no plague during the year. The village officers keep the registers of Births and Deaths. Their work is supervised by Revenue and Police Officers as frequently as possible. The Birth and Death-rates per 1000 are 41 and 27 respectively.

The following table shows the work of the Vaccinators during the year under report :—

Operations by whom performed.	No. of persons vaccinated in.		Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
	1898-99.	1899'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.	1898-99.	1899-'00.
Murlidhar Mahadeo.	1443	1286	1233	1069	210	217
Narayan Subrao ...	1109	1381	910	1196	199	185

The vaccination Inspector visited 57 villages and examined 1392 vaccinated children. Since the commencement of the relief operations, he was called on to permorm cashier's duties on the Chikalgi Tank work. As he had to visit this work

for vaccination purposes, he was entrusted with this additional duty. Hence he was not able to visit the usual number of villages. He has, however, examined half the number of vaccinated children. The total expenditure on account of vaccination was Rs. 1,044-7-9.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

33. The number of Schools at the beginning of the year was 27 but 4 Schools were closed subsequently on account of famine. The number of children has also slightly fallen consequently. The following table shows the attendance and daily average :—

No. of Schools.	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on the roll on the 31st March 1899.	No. of pupils on the roll on the 31st March 1900.	Daily average attendance.
25	Vernacular Schools	883	872	
1	Do. for Mahars	32	22	799·21
1	Girls' School	51	48	
	Total.....	966	942	

The number in the Mahars' School has fallen from 32 to 22. The fall in attendance in Girls' School is slight, as Girls generally belong to well-to-do persons. There is an English Branch attached to the Vernacular School at Jath. The number of boys learning English is 45. The Schools were as usual inspected by the Deputy Educational Inspector of the State. Two Schools at Karajgi were inspected by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector of Bijapur.

The percentage of scholars to the population was the same as last year, at 1·3. The education is no doubt backward but there are now a number of applications for new Schools, but the State is in the present financial circumstances, unable to meet them for want of funds.

The cost incurred on account of education was Rs. 5,587-15·9 as against Rs. 5,719 last year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Famine.

34. I have already stated in para 22 that both early and late rains were insufficient. Upto the end of August there was only 4 inches and 86 cents of rain. Kharif crops were sown, but owing to want of sufficient moisture they withered at last in most villages. In September there was heavy rain about 9 inches in the beginning. Rabi crops were sown, but then rain ceased. Only 29 cents fell in October. The result was that only in garden-land and patches

protected by embankments the crop came to maturity. As the agriculturists had suffered severely in the years 1896-97 and 1897-98 and the season of 1898 and 1899 was not very favourable, they had not recovered from the effects of the previous distress. As soon as kharif crops withered, signs of distress began to appear and, when rain ceased in October, the people lost heart, want of food was severely felt by the lower classes, and labourers. Agricultural labour became scarce. Migration commenced. It was then considered necessary to adopt the requisite relief measures. With the permission of the Political Agent Relief Works were started in November. The other measures *viz*, village Dole Tagai advances, Establishment of a poor-house, were introduced gradually. In November the financial condition of the State was the worst. A loan of Rs. 25,000 was obtained from the Sangli State as a temporary measure. An application for loan from Government was already submitted. Government subsequently were pleased to grant a loan of Rs. 1,40,000. All Relief measures were in full swing up to the close of the year.

The following statement will show the several works undertaken for the relief of the distressed people and the cost incurred up to the close of the year :—

Name of work.	Cost incurred from November up to 5th June 1900.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Chikalgi Tank	31,443	9	4
2. Mallal Tank...	16,422	3	7
3. Doctor's Quarter	2,362	0	0
4. Bandhs in Deshmukhi and Khawaskhani lands	32,449	0	0
5. Miscellaneous	374	0	0
Total...	83,050	12	11

In the last famine the two Irrigation Works *viz*. Chikalgi and Mallal Tanks, were left incomplete. These works were again taken in hand. No roads were taken up this time at the beginning. It was considered advisable to utilize famine labour in the improvement of the Deshmukhi and Khawaskhani lands of this State, Projects for constructing embankments in these lands were prepared and such works as were most necessary and suitable were undertaken. Money expended on these embankments will ultimately return good profit to the State.

For the purpose of supervising the several relief measures extra establishment was employed. Two Relief Mamlatdars on a salary of Rs. 40 and 60 were employed from February 1900, for supervising Village Relief and for making payments to labourers on relief works. Two Special Overseers were appointed for supervising Tank Works. Two Sub-Overseers were also appointed ; one for the Chikalgi Tank and one for the embankment works. The other works were supervised by the State Overseer. Officials from the permanent establishment were required to work as Cashiers on the several works, in addition to their own duties. The total cost on account of establishment and allowances is given below :—

Designation.	Cost up to 5th June 1900.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Relief Mamlatdars ...	320	0	0
2. Public Work Establishment.	1,189	3	10
3. Allowances &c.	669	1	11
Total.....	2,178	5	9

On Relief Works gratuitous relief was given to non-working children and to those who were unable to work In villages it was given to those who were eligible under the provisions of the Famine Code. A poor-house was opened at Jath from 27th March 1900. It was thought more convenient to give cash to persons on the Village Dole-list as well as to the non-working section on the relief works. Cooked food was given to the inmates in the poor-house. The total cost on account of gratuitous relief in villages and on the works amounted to Rs. 12,069-4-7 upto 5th June 1900. The total cost on account of the Poor-house amounted to Rs. 712.

The numbers of people, in receipt of the various sorts of relief on the last week of the year were as under :—

1. Relief workers including non-working children and dependents...80228
   Average.....11461
2. Village Dole..... 535
   Average..... 76
3. Poor-house..... 1068
   Average..... 151

The total cost on account of famine relief up to 5th June amounted to Rs. 98,010-6-7.

No special Hospital Assistants were engaged on Famine duty. The Dispensary at Umdi was temporarily transferred to the Chikalgi Tank. An extra compounder was appointed.

It is satisfactory to note as the result of the various measures adopted at the proper time by Mr. Sovani that there was no death from starvation in any part of the State.

Besides the measures described above tagai advances to the extent of Rs. 23,420 were granted to land-holders for digging new well and deepening old ones as also for putting Tals in fields.

One gratifying feature of the present famine was that want of fodder was not so severe as it was in the famine of 1897-98. Consequenly there were no deaths among cattle owing to want of fodder. A large number of useless cattle were sold by cultivators but all useful cattle were preserved.

A grant of Rs. 2,000 out of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund was placed at the disposal of the Administrator by the Political Agent. A Local

Committee was appointed in accordance with the instructions of the Central Committee. No expenditure was however incurred out of the fund till the close of the year.

A detailed report on the several measures will be submitted after the close of the famine.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Settlement of old Accounts.

35. The settlement of accounts under " Advances" and " Deposits" of the late Chief is in progress. Recoveries or adjustments to the extent of Rs. 100-5-3 were made during the year, out of Rs. 4,120-5-3, under advances, adjustments of Rs. 3,606-2-7 were made under deposits. Only Rs. 6-8-0 remained to be adjusted under this head. No adjustments were made on account of arrears of pay left unpaid by the late Chief as no applications were received during the year on this account.

Cattle breeding.

Two mares were covered by State's stallion during the year against 7 in 1898-99. The number of cattle including horses, ponies, and camels was 297 against 276 in 1898-99. The receipts from the sale of animals amounted to Rs. 379.

It was in contemplation to start a paddock for breeding ponies, but it cannot now be undertaken until the financial condition of the State is improved.

Post and Telegraph Offices

There is only Post Office at Jath. A Telegraph Office has been opened from January last as was contemplated. The State has agreed to guarantee a minimum income of Rs. 1,340 per annum for 5 years. Telegraph receipts up to 5th June 1900 amounted to Rs. 137-8-0.

Printing Press.

There is one Lithographic Press at Jath. Forms required for office use, Circular orders to village officers, notices, &c. are printed. The press though a Small one is very useful. Large and bulky forms of accounts are obtained from the Government Central Press.

Library.

There is one Native General Library at Jath. The receipts from subscriptions &c. amounted to Rs. 161-10-0 during the year. A decent building for the Library has recently been built at a cost of Rs. 4,641-13-11.

Records.

Considerable progress has been made in the arrangement of Taluka and Huzur Records. For want of proper accommodation most of the Village Records have not been brought to Jath. A new Record Room is under construction. The destruction of useless records is in progress.

Wild animals and snakes.

There are wolves, wild pigs and deer in the State Kurans and Forest lands. They cause much damage to the crops. There are snakes in some places. No systematic measures have yet been adopted for their extermination.

Taxes on Trade.

The State pursues a policy of free trade. No taxes are levied on trade except by the Municipality on some minor trades with the permission of the Political Agent. Agreement made with the British Government in this respect is strictly adhered to.

Conclusion.

In conclusion I regret to have to reiterate the remarks made by Mr. Sovani regarding the financial condition of this State. In times of calamities like famine, it is not possible for petty Native states to manage their affairs without assistance from the paramount power. The State has now to pay heavy liabilities owing to the continued distress during the past four seasons. It is however hoped that if seasons are favourable, the State would regain its prosperity and will be able to carry out several important reforms and works of public utility.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) V. N. VAZE,

Administrator of Jath.

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Disease.	Supposed Gross Revenue	Military Force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal Articles of Production Manufacture and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
Jath	Rs. 6,400	British Govt.	71443	27	942	2667	Fever and diseases of bowles.	Rs. a. p. 161,182 14 4	...	...	*Production.*—Jowari, wheat, gram, bajari. *Manufacture.*—Kamblies, carpets brass-pots and burnus. *Mines.*—None.

APPENDIX II.

Native Chiefs, Principle Male Members of their Families and Principle Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	REMARKS.
1	Ramrao Aba Saheb Dafle, Deshmukhi and Sirdar.	Jath.	1st Class Sirdar	Maratha Hindoo	15	Receives instruction at Kolhapur under a special Tutor.	Being educated	Has Sanad authorising adoption.	Yes.	None.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control for 1899--1900.

Division.	Number of Executive Divisions.	Number of Executive Sub-Divisions.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Chief Towns with Population.		No. of villages.	No. of Civil Judges	No. of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of village from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	No. of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.	
					Head quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Kolhapur and S. M. Country.	Jath.	1	884	71,443	Jath.	5264	113	4	5	35	2	81	69,063-0-0	111,501-4-8	161182-14-4

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native State of Jath during the year 1899-1900.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	POPULATION.						Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Total Male agriculturists including Landlords, Cultivators &c.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Europeans.	East Indians &c. other mixed races.	Natives.										
					Males.	Females.															
Kolhapur Agency...	Jath.	9440	21737	21172	14501	14033	71443	80·8	...	...	16	66900	4230	...	297	...	...	14949	6788	Marathi and Kanarese.	1500

APPENDIX V.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military Force in the Jath State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishment.			Reward.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write	No. under instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								
Chief Constable	1	50	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Besides the strength given in Col. 2-9 additional Police were entertained at the close of the fasli year. There were also 22 temporary Policemen in connection with famine and Plague.
Constable of all grades including sowars ...	71	614	7368	4	8	1	.....	.....	55	17	
Total ...	72	664	7968	4	8	1	.....	.....	55	17	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the Jath State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Name of State.	No. of Offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	1898-1899	1899-1900	
Jath	185	169	166	200	166	200	87	119	73	77	52·4	59·2	52·4	59 2	4 persons remained at the close of the year.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recovery of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	
Jath	Rs. a. p. 2576 7 3	Rs. a. p. 2866 2 7	Rs. a. p. 851 11 0	Rs. a. p. 970 3 4	33·03	34·3	No debt bonds or valuable securities were found in the property recovered. 1 Fire wood box, 1 leather bag, 1 bag of sackcloth and 1 ear-ring were found left by the thieves on or about the scene of the crime.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, the number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jeth State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

No.	Description of Crimes or Offences.	Number of Crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1899-1900.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1899-1900.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.								REMARKS.
		Balance on 31st March 1899.	Committed during 1899-1900.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fines.		Fines only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
	Cognizable Offences,																										
1	Murder 302 I. P. C.. ...	...	5	5	5	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 Committed.
2	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt 326 I. P. C... ...	...	1	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Wrong-fully restraining 341 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Resistance by a person to his lawful apprehension 224 I.P.C.	...	3	3	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Attempt to commit suicide 309 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
6	Using Criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty 353 I.P.C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Person remained at the end of the year.
7	Theft 379 I. P. C.... ...	1	28	29	28	1	64	27	2	...	1	9	15	...	27	34	...	...	7	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3 persons remained at the end of the year.
8	Theft in dwl. house 380 I.P.C	...	11	11	11	...	50	32	...	...	4	9	...	19	32	18	...	...	10	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
9	Robbery 392 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	8	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	2	...		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery 394 I.P.C.	...	1	1	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	*23	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	23 committed pardon tendered to 1 24
11	Dacoity 395 I. P. C. ...	...	6	6	6	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	
12	Cri. breach of trust 406 I.P.C.	..	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Dishonestly receiviug stolen property 411 I. P. C. ...	1	1	2	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	...	...	...	...	
14	Mis. by killing &c. 428 I.P.C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Mischief by fire 436 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Criminal Trespass 447, 448	...	9	9	9	...	18	8	...	...	1	...	7	...	8	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	House trespass 441-454, 457	...	4	4	4	...	8	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	2	80	82	80	2	207	87	2	...	6	35	25	19	87	87	1	...	26	3	3	8	3	...	...	...	..	

	Non-Cognizable Offences,																											
1	False evidence 193 I. P. C....	...	8	8	8	...	11	6	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	5	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Voluntarily causing hurt 323 I. P, C.	1	53	54	54	...	149	16	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Cri. breach of trust 409 I.P.C.	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Cheating 417 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Forgery 467-471 I. P. C. ...	1	2	3	3	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Fraudulent destruction &c. of a will 477 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Marrying again 494 I. P. C ..	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 Committed.
8	Enticing a married woman 498 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Committed.
9	Criminal intimidation 506 I. P. C.	...	20	20	20	...	71	19	...	...	...	...	19	...	19	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Miscellaneous	...	29	28	29	1	52	17	...	...	2	5	10	...	17	34	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1 remained at the end of the year.
	Total...	...	115	119	119	1	298	59	...	...	5	8	46	...	59	231	...	...	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other Acts	...	67	67	67	...	81	60	1	...	...	1	58	...	60	21	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total.....	7	269	266	269	3	586	206	3	...	11	44	129	19	206	339	1	..	38	4	3	10	3	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Jath State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of offences dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial.					Total.								
	1898-1899.	1899-1900.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	Upon summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred	Died escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Dist. Magistrate's Court.	14	38	5	10	48	43	2	1	50	109	34	33	33	9	...	...	*1 accused was sent to lunatic Asylum. 1 Parden was tendered to one accused. 2
1st Class M. Court...	26	107	2	122	56*	91	...	...	87	271	60	97	86	25	...	1	
2nd Class M. Court...	126	52	6	49	5	53	...	...	228	113	49	34	35	...	...	4	
3rd Class. M. Court...	89	65	...	19	23	50	...	1	180	93	12	29	52	...	...	...	
Total.....	255	262	13	200	132	237	2	2	545	586	146	193	206	34	...	5	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Tribunal.	No. of applications.	No. OF PERSONS AND CASES.																													
		Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry				Pending.			
						Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																	
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
		1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.
Political Agent.	15	...	1	...	1	15	10	1	7	1	...	1	...	3	7	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asstt. Political Agent... ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Magt...	6	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	5	4	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...
Total ...	30	...	1	...	1	16	25	2	19	5	...	3	...	6	9	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	1	1	1	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Jath State, during the year 1899—1900.

Station.	No. of Jails.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1898-1899.	1899-1900.			
				1898-1899.	1899-1900					
Jath { Tried ...	1	64	50	104	114	66·1	79·3	55	Rs. a. p. 4259 8 10	
Jath { Untried		17	142	87	160			17		
Total...	1	81	193	191	274			72		

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jath State during the year ending 31st March 1900.

Name of State.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1899-1900.										Suits disposed of 1899-1900.							
											Value.	Nature.			Value.													
	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.		Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.		Exparate.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Years.	Months.	Days.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	8			9						10				11	12		
											Rs. a. p.														Rs. a. p.			
1. Asstt. Pol. Agent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
2. 1st C. Sub-Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..
3. 3rd Do. do	30	39	317	301	347	340	308	299	39	41	21,920 14 10	20	280	1	261	37	1	2	...	57	163	36	43	21221 6 10	...	2	14
Total...	30	39	317	301	347	340	308	299	39	41	21,920 14 10	20	280	1	261	37	1	2	...	57	163	36	43	21211 6 10	...	2	14

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work :—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees, in the Jeth State for the year ending 31st March 1900.

Tribunal,	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1899-1900.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1899-1900.			Remarks.
	1898-1899.	1899-1900.		1898-1899.	1899-1900.	Value for 1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	Value for 1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	Value for 1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	Value of closing balance for 1899-1900.	Below six months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs a. a.			Rs. a. p.				
1. 2nd Class Sub-Judge.	76	72	7970 13 3	261	241	17963 8 8	337	313	25934 5 11	265	228	15064 5 0	72	85	10870 0 11	47	25	13	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents Jath State 1899-1900.

No.	Registry office	Documents presented for registration.		RATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Jath	601	505	237	189	176	168	1	1	1	...	186	145	600	503	1,03,749 15 8	96,643 8 7	1	2	...	...

APPENDIX XVI.

(AGRICULTURE).

Statement showing the Agricultural Stock in the Jeth State, during the year 1899-1900.

Number.	District.	CATTLE AND OTHER QUADRUPEDS.							PLOUGHS.		CARTS.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	She-buffaloes.	Horses Mares.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
1	Jeth	15515	13257	537	4569	811	79	50570	2354	1768	33	1074	

APPENDIX XVII.

INCOME.

No.	Receipts.	1898-99. Rs. a. p.	1899-1900. Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.
	Opening Balance				
1	State	99,686 6 10	77,125 12 5	.....	22560 10 5
2	Local Funds	9,658 8 8	12,209 7 10	2550 15 2	.....
	Total...	1,09,344 15 6	89,335 4 3	2550 15 2	22560 10 5
1	Land Revenue ...	1,41,368 12 3	93,823 12 1	.....	47545 0 2
2	Sayar Revenue ..	4,683 7 9	3,157 12 5	.....	1525 11 4
3	Law & Justice ...	2,296 3 8	2,662 2 7	365 14 11	.....
4	Police	111 2 11	112 7 6	1 4 7	.....
5	Jail	9 13 9	14 4 3	4 6 6	.....
6	Registration	1,190 14 0	1,130 14 6	.....	59 15 6
7	Stamp	7,883 6 0	8,193 4 6	309 14 0	.....
8	Forest	2,615 12 1	1,623 14 0	.....	991 14 1
9	Interest	3,768 5 9	509 9 5	.....	3258 12 4
10	Public Works... ...	.....	85 6 3	85 6 3	.....
11	Miscellaneous	586 5 11	692 2 11	105 13 0	.....
12	Khasgi...	10,287 5 5	5,337 6 5	.....	4949 15 0
13	Deshmukhi	15,869 1 5	9,406 10 4	.....	6462 7 1
14	Khavaskhani	14,724 14 5	9,280 5 0	.....	5444 9 5
15	Advances	29,734 12 1	10,3920 4 11	74,185-8-10	.....
16	Deposits	5,256 8 8	11,964 15 0	6708 6 4	.....
17	Local Fund	9,814 7 10	7,476 1 6	.....	2338 6 4
18	Loan from British Govt	.....	14,0000 0 0	140,000-0-0	.....
	Loan from Sangli State	.....	25,000 0 0	25,000 0 0	.....
	Total.....	25,0201 5 11	42,4391 5 1	246766-10-5	72576 11 3
	Alienated lands.....	19,003 0 7	17,825 8 0	.....	1177 8 7
	Total.....	26,9204 6 6	44,2216 13 1	246766-10.5	73754 3 10
	Grand total.....	37,8549 6 0	53,1552 1 4	249317 9 7	96,314-14-3

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Expenditure.	1898-99. Rs. a. p.	1899-1900. Rs. a. p.	Increase. Rs. a. p.	Decrease. Rs. a. p.
1	Refund	207 1 0	968 4 4	761 3 4	.....
2	Administration	11,438 5 7	10,741 0 0	.....	697 5 7
3	Land Revenue	42.513 5 10	37,560 12 0	.....	4,952 9 10
4	Law and justice	8,618 2 2	6,979 8 0	.....	1,638 10 2
5	Police	8,537 8 6	8,890 9 11	353 1 5	.....
6	Jail	2,700 15 6	4,259 8 10	1,558 9 4	.....
7	Medical	866 5 9	1,030 15 3	164 9 6	.....
8	Post	215 6 9	216 0 0	0 9 3	.....
9	Forest	1,718 15 11	1,672 7 2	.....	46 8 2
10	Stamps	259 2 6	223 8 0	.....	35 10 6
11	Registration	375 0 0	417 12 0	42 12 0	.....
12	Education	3,350 0 0	3,350 0 0	.....	.....
13	Public Works	7,755 8 10	24,616 4 7	16,860 11 9	.....
14	Nemnuk and Pensions &c....	5,842 2 5	5,126 14 3	.....	715 4 2
15	Assignments under Treaties.	12,205 1 5	12,205 1 4	.....	.....
16	Miscellaneous	3,059 4 2	1,528 10 2	.....	1,530 10 0
17	Liquidation of debt ...	33 8 5	.....	.....	33 8 5
18	Allowances to the Chief's family	5,500 0 0	3,787 3 6	.....	1,712 12 6
19	Khasgi	30,396 2 2	68,440 0 3	38,043 14 1	.....
20	Deshmukhi	3,768 6 6	3,797 6 1	28 15 7	.....
21	Khawaskhani	2,255 11 6	2,114 14 9	.....	140 12 9
22	Deposits	5,052 6 9	8,037 15 6	2,985 8 9	.....
23	Advances	31,394 15 8	100,672 4 2	69,277 4 6	.....
24	Local Funds	7,263 8 8	6,420 15 8	.....	842 9 0
25	Famine relief Works ...	.....	98,010 6 7	98,010 6 7	.....
26	Liquidation of debt Famine ..	72,482 12 5	.....	.....	72,482 12 5
27	Plague Expenses	2.401 2 10	1,240 1 8	.....	1,161 1 2
	Total.....	270,211 1 2	412,308 8 7	228,087 10 1	85,990 2 8
	Alienated lands...	19,003 0 7	17,825 8 0	.....	1,177 8 7
	Total.....	289,214 1 9	430,134 0 7	228,087 10 1	87.167 11 3
	Closing balance.....	89,335 4 3	101,418 0 9	13,995 4 8	1,912 8 2
	Grand total.....	378,549 6 0	531,552 1 4	242,082 14 9	89,080 3 5

V. N. VAZE,
Administrator of Jeth.

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF THE

S. M. COUNTRY STATES

(INCLUDING JATH AND DAPHLÁPUR)

FOR THE YEAR 1900-1901.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel C. W. H. SEALY, Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country, to the ACTING SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, Political Department, Bombay—No. 681, dated 28th August 1901.

Forwards Annual Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States for 1900-1901.

I have the honour to forward the Annual Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States, including Játh and Daphlápur, for the year 1900-1901, together with the remarks made thereon by Major Merewether, the Assistant Political Agent in subordinate charge of these Jághirs. I may note that I am unable to trace any effect of the baleful influence commented on under Sángli State by the Assistant Political Agent.

Remarks on income and expenditure.

2. The table of income and expenditure given in paragraph 23 of Major Merewether's report will show that the expenditure of almost all the States, except Miráj (Junior), Kurundvád (Junior) and Mudhol, has exceeded their income. The financial condition of the Southern Marátha Country States, except Kurundwad (Senior), may be said to be satisfactory. The State of Játh is practically bankrupt and a loan has been given to Daphlápur.

Famine prevailed in the places mentioned.

3. The Terdal and Kavtha tálukas of the Sángli State suffered from famine. It also prevailed in the Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior) and in Játh States. There was also scarcity in the Tikota táluka of the Kurundvád State and in the States of Jámkhandi and Mudhol. Rámdurg also suffered to a small extent from scarcity. The expenditure incurred by the several States on relief works as well as on Public Works is given in paragraph 26 of Major Merewether's report.

Plague prevailed to a small extent.

4. There was plague, though not to a very large extent, in almost all the States except Rámdurg, Mudhol and Játh, which latter, however, suffered from cholera.

The Chief of Rámdurg was invested with powers during the year of report.

5. The Chief of Rámdurg was invested with the Administration of his State on the 15th of October 1900, and Meherban Malojirao Nana Sáheb has been recognised by Government in place of his deceased father Venkatrao Bala Sáheb of Mudhol.

The four Minor Chiefs are progressing well under Mr. Berthon.

6. The Chiefs of Jámkhandi, Miraj (Junior), Játh and Mudhol continue their studies at Kolhapur under their Tutor and Guardian, Mr. Berthon, and their progress is reported to be satisfactory. Now that Játh has been ordered to be transferred to the Bijápur Collectorate, it will be a question for the decision of Government whether the young Chief of Játh should be allowed to remain as at present under Mr. Berthon.

Remarks on the vital and medical statistics.

7. In regard to the vital and medical statistics of the States reported on, I would only point out that the chief feature is the great fall in number of births in every State and a satisfactory increase in numbers vaccinated in every State except Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior) and Mudhol.

Remarks on the relief afforded in Játh.

8. In reference to the famine in Játh, I will only say that 3,698,076 units were relieved at a total cost of Rs. 3,36,842. This gives an average of very nearly 11 persons for one rupee, or about $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas per head, which includes apparently not only actual wages but cost of supervision, &c.

Political Agent visited the places mentioned during the year of report.

9. I held charge of this Agency since 13th of June 1900, and during the course of my annual tour I visited the head-quarters of the Sángli, Daphlápur, Játh, Jámkhandi, Mudhol, Kurundvád (Senior), Ichalkaranji, Kagal and Kapshi States: and also visited Mhysal, a Saranjam under Sángli.

Encloses statement of the cases disposed of by Political Agent.

10. The accompanying statement will show the number of Revenue, Criminal and Civil cases, as also Sessions cases disposed of by me in the year of report.

States that he has endorsed the Appendices I and II to the reports.

11. I have endorsed with my signatures Appendices I and II to the reports.

States that the printed copies of the reports will follow on receipt.

12. The printed copies of the reports will follow when received from the States concerned.—I have, &c.

Statement showing Revenue, Civil and Criminal work, as also Sessions cases, from the Southern Marátha Country States, including Játh and Daphlápur, disposed of by the Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country, during the year 1900-1901.

No.	Names of States.	April 1900—March 1901.					
		Revenue.	Civil.		Criminal.		Sessions cases.
			Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Sángli	9	...	10	...	1	...
2	Miraj (Senior)	2	...	3	...	4	...
3	Miraj (Junior)	10	...	1	5	1	...
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	4	...	1	...	2	...
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	1	...	2	...	1	...
6	Jámkhandi	49	48	3	4	14	2
7	Mudhol	14	...	1	24	...	...
8	Rámdurg...	2	...	2	...	2	...
9	Játh	11	...	2	11	8	2
10	Daphlápur	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	104	48	25	44	33	4

C. W. H. SEALY, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Political Agent, Kolhápur and
Southern Marátha Country.

Political Agent's Office,
Kolhápur, 28th August 1901.

Accompaniments to Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country's letter No. 581, dated 28th August 1901.

No. I.—Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country's Letter No. 2419, dated 26th August 1901.

No. II.—Report of the Sángli State.

No. III.—Report of the Miraj (Senior) State.

No. IV.—Report of the Miraj (Junior) State.

No. V.—Report of the Kurundvád (Senior) State.

No. VI.—Report of the Kurundvád (Junior) State.

No. VII.—Report of the Jámkhandi State.

No. VIII.—Report of the Mudhol State.

No. IX.—Report of the Rámdurg State.

No. X.—Report of the Jath State.

No. XI.—Report of the Daphlápur State (in print).

C. W. H. SEALY, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Political Agent, Kolhápur and
Southern Marátha Country.

Political Agent's Office,
Kolhapur, 28th August 1901.

Index to the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country's letter No. 2419, dated the 26th August 1901, submitting remarks on the Annual Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States, including Jath and Daphlápur, for the year 1900-1901.

No. of paragraph.	Subject.
1	Submission of Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States for 1900-1901.
2	Changes in the personnel.
3	Extent of the Subordinate Charge of the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.
4	Area and Population.
5	Free Trade Policy.
6	Waste Lands.
7	Wards' Estates.
8	Legislation.
9	Police.
10	Criminal Justice.
11	Extradition.
12	Prisons.
13	Civil Justice.
14	Execution of Decrees.
15	Registration.
16	Municipalities.
17	Season and Crops.
18	Forests.
19	Trade.
20	Manufacture.
21	Fairs.
22	Public Works.
23	Revenue and Finance.
24	Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.
25	Education.
26	Noteworthy Events.
27	Assistant Political Agent's tour.
28	Assistant Political Agent's remarks.

H. D. MEREWETHER, Major,
Assistant Political Agent,
Southern Marátha Country.

Letter from Major H. D. Merewether, Assistant Political Agent in subordinate charge of the Southern Marátha Country Jághirs, to Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. H. Sealy, Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country, No. 2419, dated Belgaum, 26th August 1901.

Submission of Administration Reports of the Southern Marátha Country States for 1900-1901.

I have the honour to forward herewith separate Administration Reports of the several States under my subordinate charge for the year 1900-1901, together with their summaries.

Changes in the personel.

2. Almost throughout the year Major J. Davies was in charge of this office, till relieved by Mr. H. W. Berthon on the 21st March 1901. I took charge of this office on the 6th April 1901.

Extent of the subordinate charge of the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.

3. The States of Sangli, Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior), Kurandvád (Senior), Kurandvád (Junior), Jámkhandi, Mudhol, Rámdurg, Jath and Daphlápur are included in the subordinate charge of this Agency. Of the above ten Native States, Sangli, Miraj (Senior), Kurundvád (Senior) and Daphlápur were managed by their respective Chiefs throughout the year of report. The affairs of the States of Jámkhandi and Jath were conducted by the Administrators appointed by Government, under the direct control and supervision of this Agency. The Joint Administration of the Miraj Junior State was changed into sole Administration under the control of this Agency by Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 6694, dated 6th September 1900. The affairs of the Kurundvád (Junior) State were conducted by the Kárbhari, appointed under the orders of the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Marátha Country, up to the end of July 1900, when Government invested Meherban Hariharrao Daji Saheb with the Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction in the State. During the first half of the year under report the State of Rámdurg was managed by the Joint Karbharis. The Chief, Meherban Venkatrao Bala Saheb, was installed on the Gadi on the 15th October last, since which date he administered the State affairs with the assistance of his Karbhari.

Owing to the death of Shrimant Venkatrao Raja Saheb, Chief of Mudhol, on the 19th July 1900, the Administration of the State devolved on this Agency, and the affairs of the State were managed by Mr. S. D. Khandekar under the orders of the Political Agent until the 11th of March last, when the new Administrator, Mr. M. G. Mhaskar, a Mámlátdár in the Northern Division, took charge of the affairs of the State.

Area and population.

4. The aforesaid ten States comprise a total area of 4,019 square miles and the total estimated population according to the Census of 1901 A. D. is 692,970 persons. On an average each square mile is inhabited by 172 souls. The total population according to the Census of 1891 was 719,056 and the average number of persons per square mile was 178.

Free Trade Policy.

5. All the States of this Agency follow the Free Trade Policy within their respective jurisdictions.

Waste lands.

6. The total area of agricultural waste land in all these States amounted to 27,621 acres and 24 gunthas as against 27,231 acres and 25 gunthas in the previous year.

Wards' Estates.

7. There were 122 against 98 wards' estates under the management of the several States during the year under review. The receipts and expenditure of these estates amounted to Rs. 1,56,537 and Rs. 1,69,363, respectively, as against 1,62,848 and Rs. 1,66,190 in the last year.

Legislation.

8. The Indian Post Offices Act, VI of 1898, and the Indian Telegraph Act, No. XIII of 1885, were made applicable to the States of Sángli, Miráj (Senior), Kurundvád (Senior and Ju-

nior), Mudhol and Rámdurg. Census Act No. X of 1900 was also introduced into the States of Sángli, Rámdurg and Játh. Lunatic Asylum Act No. XXXV of 1885 was brought into force in the Sángli State with such modifications as would suit the local customs of different classes. Post Offices Act No. VI of 1898 was introduced in the State of Daphlápur.

The following Acts were introduced into the Jámkhandi State:—

Act III of 1895 (Sections 5 and 6).
„ XVIII of 1872.
„ III of 1887.
„ III of 1891.
„ XXVII of 1870.
„ XIX of 1872.
Section 15 only of Act X of 1873.
Act VIII of 1882.
„ X of 1886 (Sections 21 to 24).
„ I of 1889 (Section 9).
Section 3 of Act No. IV of 1889.
Act X of 1891.
Sections 5 to 8 of Act III of 1894.
„ 1 to 4 of Act III of 1895.
Act VI of 1896.
„ IV of 1898.
„ XX of 1870.
Section 2 of Act XV of 1872.
„ 6 of Act XIII of 1875.
„ 2 of Act XI of 1899.
Act V of 1898.
„ II of 1899.
„ IV of 1886.
„ XII of 1879.
„ VII of 1886.
Section 65 of Act VII of 1888.
„ 108 of Act XII of 1879.
„ 66 of Act VII of 1888.
Act V of 1896.
Section 11 of Act VII of 1887.
Act VI, VII and X of 1888.
„ VIII of 1890.
„ VI of 1892.
„ V of 1894.
„ XIII of 1895.
„ VIII of 1890.
„ I of 1894.
„ I of 1891.
„ XIII of 1885.
„ VI of 1898.
„ IV of 1890.
„ I of 1876.
„ I of 1887.
„ IV of 1886.

Police.

9. The combined strength of Police forces of these States, inclusive of men employed on Plague and Famine duty, was 2,066 against 1,834 in the last year. The proportion of Police to population was 1 to 335 souls and that to area was 1 to 2 square miles. The total cost of this force was Rs. 1,90,946 against Rs. 1,88,005 last year. Of this force, 490 men are able to read and write, 305 are under instruction, the remainder are illiterate. During the year under review, 5 persons were dismissed, 56 fined or degraded and 1 was judicially punished. 23 men were promoted and one man was given money reward for good work. The total number of cases for investigation by the Police was 1,533 against 1,283, and the number of persons arrested was 1,964 against 1,790 of the last year. Of these 1,940 against 1,733 persons were sent for trial of whom 1,065 against 910 were convicted and 617 against 655 were acquitted or discharged. The percentage of convictions, to persons arrested rose from 50 to 54 and that of convictions to persons sent for trial from 52 to 54. These percentages show the satisfactory work of the Police in all the States except Sángli (*vide* Appendix A). The value of property stolen and recovered was respectively Rs. 83,618 and Rs. 30,839, as compared with Rs. 1,06,664 and Rs. 54,758 in the last year. The percentage of recoveries to property stolen fell from 51 to 36. It will be seen from Appendix B that the Police of Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior), Rámdurg and Daphlápur were diligent in recovering stolen property, while the States of Sángli and Kurundvád (Junior), show a considerable falling of in this respect. These percentages are also poor in Jámkhandi, Mudhol and Játh and very poor in Kurundwad (Senior).

Criminal Justice.

10. During the year under report, there were 79 Criminal Courts at work. The number of offences reported to these Courts was 2,040 against 1,962 in the previous year. It will be seen from Appendix C that the number of murder cases remained the same as last year. Rape cases fell from 4 to 3 whereas there is an increase in all the other heinous offences. The number of accused brought to trial during the year was 4,443, of whom 1,378 were discharged, 1,359 were acquitted 1,416 were convicted and 38 died, escaped or were transferred, leaving 252 awaiting trial at the close of the year; the corresponding figures for the last year were 4,618, 1,475, 1,566, 1366, 24 and 181 (*vide* Appendix C). Including the previous year's balance, the nu ber of Criminal appeals for disposal was 207 as against 185 last year. Of these 192 against 158 were disposed of leaving a balance of 15 against 28 at the close of the year. The numbers of accidental deaths and suicides were 226 and 66 as against 188 and 49, respectively, in the previous year.

Extradition.

11. 101 accused persons were surrendered to the States from the British Government and neighbouring Native States for trial as against 78 in the preceding year; while 71 persons against 34 were surrendered to the British Government and the Native States.

Prisons.

12. The number of prisons remained the same as last year, *viz.* 29. The number of persons confined in these prisons was 1,586 against 1,191 in the previous year. The total cost on this account amounted to Rs. 41,240 against Rs. 32,458 in the preceding year. The general health of the prisoners was good throughout the year. There were 15 deaths in the jails as against 7 last year.

Civil Justice.

13. The number of Civil Courts at work in all the States under my sub-charge was 42 against 40 last year. The year opened with a balance of 1,516 against 1,549 suits in the preceding year. 5,774 against 4,968 fresh suits were filed during the year, thus making a total of 7,290 against 6,517 last year. Of these 6,071 as against 5,001 suits were disposed of during the year, leaving a balance of 1,219 against 1,516 at the close of the year. It will be seen from Appendix D that Jámkhandi and Mudhol have left large arrears of Civil work, as well as Sángli and Miraj (Senior), but it is gratifying to note that the Courts of the latter two States have disposed of a large number of suits during the year. The arrears of the remaining States are small. The year opened with 321 Civil appeals of all the States as against 447 last year. 406 fresh Civil appeals were preferred during the year, making a total of 727 appeals for disposal as against 772 of the last

year. Of these, 436 against 451 were disposed of during the year of report, leaving a balance of 291 against 321. It will be noticed from Appendix D that the arrears are shared to a great extent by Sángli, Jámkhándi and Mudhol.

Execution of decrees.

14. 1,525 against 1,152 applications for execution of decrees were pending at the end of the last year. In the several Courts of the Southern Marátha Country States 3,679 against 4,592 fresh applications were received; thus making a total of 5,204 against 5,744 last year. Of these 3,552 against 4,219 applications were disposed of during the year; while 1,652 against 1,525 remained in arrears at the close of the year.

Registration.

15. The number of documents presented for registration during the year was 9,679 against 7,710 last year. Of these 9,595 against 7,301 were registered. The fees realized on account of registration amounted to Rs. 32,204 against Rs. 28,004 and the expenditure to Rs. 5,708 against Rs. 5,487 in the previous year. The arrangement which obtained in Kurandvad Junior State as regards the copying of the documents admitted for registration is most unsatisfactory. There were at the close of the year 1,125 documents remaining uncopied. This arrangement causes great inconvenience and loss to the parties as they have to wait needlessly long time before the documents are returned to them duly registered. This reflects great discredit on the State.

Municipalities.

16. During the year of report there were 34 against 35 Municipalities working in all the States, one in the Miraj Junior State being abolished. Their aggregate receipts and expenditure amounted to Rs. 96,876 and 97,829, respectively, as against Rs. 96,440 and Rs. 99,201 last year. House-tax is the chief source of income of these bodies and the principal items of expenditure are conservancy and repairing and lighting of streets.

Season and Crops.

17. The rain-fall during the year under review was rather insufficient and irregular in almost all the States in the Southern Marátha Country. Consequently the year was not very prosperous and happy. Almost all the States had enough of early rains; but owing to the absence of late rains, crops failed. In the Játh State the out-turn of Khárif crops was almost nil; while Rabi crops were not even sown. In the Kuchi and Terdal Tálukas of the Sángli State tracts of land were left unsown. Cotton and wheat crops in the Laxmeshwar táluka of Miraj (Senior) and in the Rámdurg State failed for the most part. Fortunately there was no scarcity of fodder. Relief works were started in all the States except Kurundvád (Senior and Junior), where the out-turn of crops was fairly good. A full description of relief works is given further on.

Forest.

18. The area under forest in all the States except Miraj (Senior), Kurandvád (Junior), Mudhol, Rámdurg and Daphlápur was 1,25,239 acres against 1,25,370 acres in the last year. Their aggregate receipts amounted to Rs. 20,342 against Rs. 19,700 and the expenditure to Rs. 9,547 against Rs. 13,958 in the preceding year.

Trade.

19. Trade flourished during the year under report. All the States have adopted Free Trade Policy.

Manufactures.

20. The population of the Southern Máratha Country States consists chiefly of agricultural classes and industries are carried on on a very moderate scale. Native blankets are prepared at Jath, Shirhatti in the Sangli State, and Savalji, Tungol and Betdur in the Jamkhandi State. Ginning factories are posted at Miraj and Laxmeshwar in in the Miraj Senior State; whilst at the former town a Hydraulic press is also attached to the Gin. Shahapur and Rabkavi in the Sangli State, Banhatti, Rampur, Assangi and Jamkhandi in the Jamkhandi State, Mudhol and Mahalingpur in the Mudhol State are noted for the dying and weaving of coarse sarees and for the preparation of cloth of variegated colours. The towns of Miraj, Jámkhandi and Jath and the village of Hunnur in the Jámkhandi State are famous for their native shoes. Glass bangles are manufactured at Marihal, Balekundri and Bannikop in the Sangli State Brass lamp-stands of a

new pattern are constructed at Terdal in the Sángli State, Shahapur and Rabkavi in the Sangli State, Laxmeshwar and Shigli in the Miraj Senior State, Rámdurg, Sureban and Mavihal in the Rámdurg State are well known for the manufacture of sarees and dhotars. Native musical instruments of the best sort are made at Miraj. Brass pots are prepared at Sángli and to a small extent at Umdi in the Jath State ; at the latter carpets also are manufactured.

Fairs.

21. A few fairs of more or less importance are held every year in the Southern Marátha Country States. The fairs given below are largely resorted to by religious people.

1. Shri Ganapati festivities of the Hindus and the Moharum celebrations of the Mahomedans at Miraj and Sangli.

2. The Vaijanath fair on the Vaijanath Hill in the Kurundvád Senior State.

3. The Ramnavmi festivities at Mudhol and Rámdurg.

4. The Kadapatti fair in Jamkhandi.

5. The celebrations held in honour of the Goddess Yellama at Jath.

Public Works.

22. Sángli, Miraj (Senior) and Jamkhandi expended large sums of money on Public Works, though their expenses incurred on this account appear comparatively less than in the preceding year. Kurundvád (Senior and Junior) spent nearly the same amounts towards the Public Works as they did in the previous year. Miraj (Junior), Mudhol, Jath and Daphlápur reduced the amounts to a large extent. It is only Rámdurg that has spent in excess. The fact that most of the States had to appropriate large amounts to relief works explains the reduction in the Public Work expenditure (*vide* Appendix E.)

Revenue and finance.

23. The following table gives the income and expenditure of the several States under this Agency for the years 1899-1900 and 1900-1901 : —

States.	Income.		Expenditure.	
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
Sángli	9,96,833	11,81,258	13,07,237	13,55,044
Miraj (Senior)	3,11,831	2,58,249	4,13,080	3,38,966
Miraj (Junior)	3,75,546	3,74,317	4,61,570	3,17,603
Kurundvád (Senior)...	1,45,543	1,42,971	1,41,046	1,48,607
Kurundvád (Junior)...	1,59,447	1,67,204	1,53,233	1,66,249
Jámkhandi	7,63,093	8,10,280	10,12,173	9,08,172
Mudhol	2,98,015	3,48,334	2,91,321	3,14,675
Rámdurg	1,74,759	1,99,939	2,24,154	2,42,555
Jath	4,42,217	5,18,394	4,30,134	5,95,611
Daphlápur	20,562	13,584	18,820	20,504
Total ...	36,37,846	40,14,530	44,52,768	44,07,986

The above table shows that Miraj (Junior), Kurundvád (Junior), and Mudhol have not exceeded the State resources. The expenditure of the other States is more than their income. The excess of the Ramdurg state is due to a large amount being spent at the time of investing the Chief with the Administration of the State. The income of the Jath State shown above includes a loan or Rs. 3,25,000 incurred during the year of report.

Vital statistics and Medical relief.

24. Twenty-six dispensaries as against the same number last year offered medical help to 2,08,288 patients against 1,74,665 in the previous year. The total medical expenditure amounted to Rs. 52,738 as compared with Rs. 49,781 for the last year. The number of persons vaccinated rose from 20,378 to 25,576 persons and the expenditure on this account from Rs. 10,045 to Rs. 10,082. During the year of report the number of births and deaths was 15,918 and 29,021, respectively, as against 23,458 and 31,252 last year. Mortality increased

to a large extent in Miraj (Senior), Jámkhandi and Mudhol and is a little greater in Miraj (Junior), Jath and Daphlápur States. In Sángli, Miraj (Senior), Kurundvád (Senior and Junior) and Jámkhandi, plague carried off 2,193 persons out of 3,076 attacks and the expenditure owing to this epidemic was Rs. 8,357. There were 3,875 deaths from cholera and 200 from small-pox.

Education.

25. The number of schools at the close of the year was 287 against 305 in the last year. These institutions were attended by 14,312 pupils against 14,510 in the preceding year. The year does not seem to have been a favourable one to education. Appendix F shows decrease both in the number of pupils as well as in the number of schools. The decrease in the number of schools is seen in Sángli, Miraj (Senior), Jamkhandi, Mudhol and Jath, while the schools in Sángli, Miraj (Junior), Kurundvád (Senior and Junior), Jamkhandi and Rámdurg show increase in the number of scholars. The number of High Schools was 2 against 3 last year. The Miraj High School was closed at the end of the year owing to plague. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Schools remained the same, *viz.*, 9. During the year of report 21 candidates from the Sángli High School and 8 from the Miraj High School appeared for the Matriculation Examination, out of which 12 and 5 respectively passed. Two out of 4 candidates sent up for the University School Final Examination from the Sángli High School were successful. Ten candidates from the Sángli High School and 21 from Miraj High School appeared for the First Grade Arts Examination in Drawing of whom 5 and 6 respectively got certificates. The Sangli and Miraj High schools sent up respectively 2 and 3 candidates for the Second Grade Arts Examination in Drawing, of whom one in each High School came out successful. The results of both the High Schools are satisfactory. The primary schools for boys including the Sanskrit Schools at Sángli and Miraj were 228 against 238, attended by 11,404 against 11,630 scholars last year. 25 Girls' Schools against 26 last year imparted education to 1,209 against 1,177 girls in the preceding year. Sixteen Night Schools were attended by 449 pupils as compared with 17 by 494 last year. Seven against 12 men took advantage of the Police School at Sángli, the only one of its kind in all the States in the Southern Marátha Country. The number of low-caste schools fell from 11 to 6. Only 150 pupils were able to attend these schools as compared with 247 pupils last year. The percentage of these children to the total number of pupils under instruction and to the total population of all the States was respectively 1·04 and ·02 against 1·8 and ·03 in the previous year. The annual examinations of the Sángli and Miraj High schools were conducted by their respective Head Masters. The remaining schools in Sángli and Miraj Senior and all the schools in the States of Jamkhandi, Mudhol and Rámdurg were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspectors of the respective States. The schools at Kurundvád were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Kolhápur. The remaining schools of Kurundvád (Senior) and all the schools of Kurundvád (Junior), Miraj (Junior), Jath and Daphlápur were examined by the Government Deputy Educational Inspectors.

Noteworthy events.

26. The following are the important events of the year under review :—

1. Installation of Meherban Venkatráo Bala Saheb on the gadi on the 15th October 1900, at Rámdurg.

2. The sudden death of Shrimant Venkatrao Ráje Sáheb, Chief of Mudhol, on the 19th July 1900.

3. The death of Dowager Ráni Sáheb, wife of late Venkatráo Ráje Sáheb of Mudhol, on the 28th October 1900.

4. Continuation of the Famine of 1899-1900.

5. The death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, on the 22nd of January last caused deep and general regret. The Schools and Public Offices were closed at once in all the States. The 2nd of February last was observed as a funeral day by the subjects of all the Native States.

There was no wholesale failure of crops all over the Southern Marátha Country States. Some tracts of land were left unsown owing to the absence

of rain and some yielded only a meagre produce; and this failure of harvest was shared equally by all the States. The famine was especially felt in Jath as it was in continuation of the previous year. The rainfall during the year of report was insufficient in some parts of some of the States, while in others it was unseasonable. In the Shirhatti and Mangalvedhe tálukas of the Sángli State, the rainfall was deficient, but as it was fairly seasonable, it produced a fair outturn of crops. The States of Mudhol, Jath and Daphlápur, the Terdal and Kuchi tálukas of the Sángli State, the Modvimba táluka of the Miraj (Senior) State and Jámkhandi and Bidri tálukas of Jámkhandi had rain much below average. In the above States and tálukas owing to the holding off of early rains kharif crops completely failed whilst rabi crops suffered from the scantiness of late rains. In the Jath State a large portion of the land was not even sown. In the Kundgol táluka of Jámkhandi the rainfall was almost sufficient. In the Miraj (Senior) and Rámdurg States the kharif crops promised well till the month of August 1900; but owing to untimely showers of rain in the next two months the harvest was poor. In the Kanathe and Karoli tálukas of Miraj (Junior), the rainfall was even more than in the previous year, but was irregular. Fodder was plentiful, but the supply of water was a general complaint. Kurundvad (Senior and Junior) with the exception of a few villages were not troubled with famine. With the exception of the two last named States all the States opened Relief Works. The following table will show the sums spent by the several States on Public and Relief Works during the year :—

Name of State.	Relief Works.	Public Works.	Total.
Sángli	1,15,752	61,078	1,76,830
Miráj (Senior)	19,841	32,508	52,349
Miráj (Junior)	17,844	11,224	29,068
Kurundvad (Senior) ...	.....	12,283	12,283
Kurundvad (Junior) ...	.....	8,393	8,393
Jámkhándi	88,658	37,456	1,26,114
Mudhol	57,823	7,955	65,778
Rámdurg	18,541	15,796	34,337
Játh...	3,36,842	4,252	3,41,094
Dáflápur	4,420	50	4,470
Total ...	6,59,721	1,90,995	8,50,716

Tagái advances were liberally given. No pains were spared to relieve those of the population who sought labour. Children and those incapable of working found the necessary shelter in the poor-houses. There was not a single death from starvation.

Assistant Political Agent's tour.

27. Major Davies visited all the States during his annual tour of inspection which lasted from the middle of November 1900 to the end of February 1901. He also visited táluka stations of Gudgeri, Laxmeshwar, Shirhatti, Tikota and several villages of those tálukas and of the Játh and Jámkhandi States. Besides his annual tour he now and then visited the Famine Relief Works in several States. Soon after I took over charge of this office. I also visited all the States except Rámdurg and inspected Famine Relief Works in several States.

Assistant Political Agent's remarks.

The remarks made by me on the administration of the several States accompany.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. D. MEREWETHER, Major,

Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.

Remarks regarding the several States in the subordinate charge of the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.

Sángli.—This State is the largest and most important of all the States under reference. Its administration has been satisfactory, thanks to the tact and energy of the State Kárbhári, Mr. L. R. Gohoalkar. Famine prevailed throughout the State except in the tálukas of Sháhapur and Sirhatti, being worst in Jerdal and Kawate. The amount spent in relief amounted to Rs. 1,15,752, being in round numbers Rs. 9,000 less than in the preceding year. The same baneful influence hinders the Chief as heretofore in the administration of this State, the man Tambakuwallah being still in high favour. Plague has prevailed at periods throughout the year. The last epidemic, which commenced in November, has now, thanks to the energy of Mr. Deo, the State Medical Officer, ably assisted by Mr. Gohoalkar, been nearly stamped out.

Miraj (Senior).—The administration of this State thas been on the whole satisfactory. Here, too, famine was felt, the amount spent on relief being Rs. 19,841-7-9. Plague has also been prevalent to a greater or less degree since December last, and I much regret to have to place on record that the Chief does not seem to have done all he might to check it. There is an excellent water-tight plague camp, consisting of corrugated iron huts with a brick hospital, but it has remained empty because the ignorant plague patients believe it is haunted by the ghosts of those who have died there and refuse to go into it. Nothing has been done to remedy this by changing the camp to another suitable site, which is situate close by, or by endeavouring to overcome the silly superstitious of the people. Mr. Agashe, the State Kárbhári, is doing good work, but needs assistance and support.

Miraj (Junior).—Madhavrao Baba Saheb, the minor Chief of this State, is still studying at Kolhápur under Mr. Berthon and is said to be making good progress. Mr. S. B. Limaye was appointed sole Administrator on 6th September 1900, owing to the retirement of Mr. S. R. Paranjpe in accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 6694. Mr. Limaye has discharged his duties satisfactorily. Famine prevailed in this State also, the cost of relief amounting to Rs. 17,843-14-4. Plague has also been present to a small extent in the villages of Budyanne and Haripur. It is still prevalent in Budyanne.

Kurundvád (Senior)—Ráo Sáheb Chintamánrao Bala Sáheb, the Chief of this State, has administered it satisfactorily, assisted by his Kárbhári, Mr. D. S. Shidore. Scarcity prevailed in the Tikota táluka and relief works were opened at Tikota, which I visited in May last. In the Angol táluka plague appeared, but never developed to any serious extent. The financial condition of this State is poor. Remissions of land revenue were made to all holders who were unable to pay till a better season.

Kurundvád (Junior).—The administration of this State remains the same as it was last year. The State has enjoyed immunity from famine, as its two tálukas of Maindurgi and Wargám have both had plenty of rain. Plague was prevalent at Wargám and old Belgaum.

Jamkhandi—Mr. Vaidya has administered this State very satisfactorily throughout the year. The young Chief, Parasramrao Bau Sáheb, continues his studies at Kolhápur under Mr. Berthon and promises to be a reliable ruler. Scarcity again prevailed throughout the State and the Kundgol táluka was visited by plague. The amount spent in relief was Rs. 88,658, and I regret to have to report that this year's prospects also are very bad and all depends upon the September rains.

Mudhol—This State has been ably administered by Mr. Mhaisher since 14th December 1900. Scarcity has prevailed, but the State has enjoyed complete immunity from plague. The young Chief is studying at Kolhápur under Mr. Berthon. The sum spent on relief was Rs. 57,823.

Rámdurg—The young Chief, Venkatrao Bala Sáheb, was installed upon the Gadi by my predecessor, Major Davies, on 15th October 1900, and has worked on the whole satisfactorily since that date till 31st March 1901. Mr. Huilgolkar

Sheristedár to the Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country, discharged the duties of Kárbhári. On April 1st he was succeeded by Mr. L. M. Sathe, who still remains in charge of the Kárbhári's office. Scarcity to a small degree was prevalent in the State, Rs. 18,541 having been expended on relief. There was no plague, but cholera appeared at times throughout the year.

Jath.—On 30th June, Mr. Vinayak Nilkanth Vaze took over the duties of the Administrator of this State. His appointment was afterwards confirmed in Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 5278, dated 12th July 1900. The year has again been one of direful famine, and the State revenues were quite insufficient to meet the expenditure even of administration. There are too, I regret to report, serious grounds for believing that the monsoon this year will be at best very insufficient, and serious scarcity is likely to continue. The whole question of the Jath relief works is before the Government, so that comment here is needless. The amount spent this year on relief was Rs. 3,36,842. The young Chief still continues his studies at Kolhápur under Mr. Berthon. Cholera appeared towards the end of the year but no plague.

Daphláp ur.—There is nothing of importance to note about this small State, which has also been scourged with famine like its neighbour and relative Jath. The Ráni Sáheb is advanced in years, and on her demise the State will again be joined to Jath. The sum spent on relief amounted to Rs. 4,419.

H. D. MEREWETHER, Major,
Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.

Belgaum, 25th August 1901.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the States of S. M. C., including Jath and Daphlápur, during the year 1900-1901.

Number.	Name of State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convicted to accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	
1	Sángli	249	341	517	665	537	680	225	264	250	217	43·5	39·69	41·9	38·82	
2	Miraj Senior	119	162	243	229	240	225	113	160	76	50	46·5	69·8	47·08	71·1	
3	Miraj Junior	63	74	111	105	102	105	73	70	28	35	65·7	66·6	71·5	66·6	
4	Kurundvád Senior ...	155	170	130	112	118	105	72	83	40	22	55·3	74·1	61	79	
5	Kurundvád Junior ...	57	56	113	122	89	103	51	58	5	17	45·1	47·5	67·3	56·3	
6	Jamkhandi	321	409	223	304	210	300	86	150	116	140	38·9	49·3	40·5	50	
7	Mudhol	71	82	163	151	160	149	127	120	33	29	77·9	79·4	78·3	80·5	
8	Rámdurg	62	85	75	81	62	79	36	53	23	20	48	65·4	58·1	67·08	
9	Jath	169	143	200	171	200	171	119	88	77	83	59·2	51·5	59·2	51·5	
10	Daphlápur	17	11	15	24	15	23	8	19	7	4	53·3	79·16	53·3	82·6	
		1,283	1,533	1,790	1,964	1,733	1,940	910	1,065	655	617	50·8	54·2	52·5	54·9	

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the S. M. C. States, including Jath, Daphlápur, during the year 1900-1901.

Number.	Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
1	Sángli	57,529 0 0	26,996 0 0	36,259 0 0	13,075 0 0	63·	48	
2	Miraj Senior	12,159 12 2	8,998 8 9	4,693 9 6	4,680 12 3	38·5	52·01	
3	Miraj Junior	5,873 3 5	5,485 14 6	4,142 1 4	3,333 3 3	70·5	60·8	
4	Kurundvád Senior	6,007 9 6	8,406 0 3	1,575 10 6	1,816 4 3	26·2	21·6	
5	Kurundvád Junior	2,927 1 3	9,410 0 6	2,099 9 9	392 12 6	71·7	4·1	
6	Jamkhandi	9,414 0 0	13,452 0 0	1,896 0 0	4,137 0 0	20·14	30·7	
7	Mudhol	4,208 14 2	4,803 11 6	1,283 8 9	654 4 9	30·48	13·62	
8	Rámdurg	5,429 9 9	3,034 12 1	1,797 9 9	1,518 6 6	33·1	50·3	
9	Jath	2,866 2. 7	2,371 10 9	970 3 4	1,119 8 9	34·3	38·9	
10	Daphlápur...	248 8 0	159 7 6	41 0 0	111 7 6	16·5	69·9	
		1,06,663 12 10	83,618 1 10	54,758 4 11	30,838 11 9	51·3	36·9	

H. D. MEREWETHER, Major,
Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the Number of Offences dealt with in the S. M. C. States, including Jath and Daphlápur, during the year 1900-1901.

Number.	Name of State.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial, 1900-1901.				
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrates.
1	Sángli	574	667	53	619	56	739	11	31
2	Miraj Senior	196	209	17	225	46	105	...	42
3	Miraj Junior	105	108	1	105	47	34	4	4
4	Kurundvád Senior ...	202	219	8	112	32	321	...	...
5	Kurundvád Junior ...	116	139	53	103	9	197	2	18
6	Jamkhandi	252	305	20	300	20	232	3	1
7	Mudhol	169	131	9	154	2	156	...	8
8	Rámdurg	69	67	5	79	23	41	...	1
9	Jath	262	167	15	171	23	140	...	...
10	Daphlápur	17	28	...	23	3	11	9	...
		1,962	2,040	181	1,891	261	1,976	29	105

Number.	Name of State.	Number of Persons dealt with —*continued.*		Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
		Total.								
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	Sángli	1,297	1,509	350	666	370	146	2	121	
2	Miraj Senior	546	435	124	92	200	44	...	19	
3	Miraj Junior ...	208	195	42	63	87	...	...	3	
4	Kurundvád Senior ...	421	473	183	125	126	13	4	35	
5	Kurundvád Junior ...	270	382	187	30	106	14	21	38	
6	Jamkhandi	543	576	201	152	191	3	11	21	
7	Mudhol	571	329	100	80	141	...	...	8	
8	Rámdurg	132	149	38	29	76	29	...	6	
9	Jath	603	349	144	108	96	6	...	1	
10	Daphlápur	27	46	9	14	23	...	...	...	
		4,618	4,443	1,378	1,359	1,416	255	38	252	

H. D. MEREWETHER, Major,
Assistant Political Agent, Southern Marátha Country.

APPENDIX Cc.

Description of Heinous Offences committed in the year 1900-1901 compared with the last year.

Number.	Name of State.	Murder.		Attempt to murder.		Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.		Dacoity.	
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
1	Sángli	1	9	...	...	...	4	9	9
2	Miraj (Senior) ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	5	7
3	Miraj (Junior) ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	2
6	Jamkhandi ...	6	3	...	1	...	...	4	17
7	Mudhol	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
8	Rámdurg ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
9	Jath	5	2	...	...	...	1	6	...
10	Daphlápur ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	20	20	1	3	1	5	27	39

Number.	Name of State.	Robbery.		Grievous Hurt.		Rape.		Remarks.
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	
1	Sángli	1	2	2	4	...	...	
2	Miraj (Senior) ...	...	4	3	4	...	...	
3	Miraj (Junior) ...	5	2	...	2	...	...	
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Jamkhandi ...	10	13	6	5	2	2	
7	Mudhol	3	...	...	...	1	...	
8	Rámdurg ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	
9	Jath	3	3	1	2	...	1	
10	Daphlápur ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
	Total ...	24	26	12	18	4	3	

H. D. MEREWETHER, Major,
Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

APPENDIX D.

Civil Justice.

Number.	Name of State.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed in 1900-1901.			
												Value.	Nature.		
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.		Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.
												Rs. a. p.			
1	Sángli	976	936	2,078	2,907	3,054	3,843	2,118	3,190	936	653	3,10,162 0 0	142	2,746	19
2	Miraj (Senior)... ...	146	177	438	521	584	698	407	541	177	157	1,14,271 0 3	52	468	1
3	Miraj (Junior)... ...	9	5	85	71	94	76	89	66	5	10	5,563 0 6	18	50	3
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	10	18	307	268	317	286	299	259	18	27	47,209 2 11	31	236	11
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	29	38	128	156	157	194	119	155	38	39	15,971 5 6	28	127	1
6	Jamkhandi	102	86	1,183	1,143	1,285	1,229	1,199	1,148	86	81	1,05,511 12 11	127	994	22
7	Mudhol	181	174	339	223	520	397	346	278	174	119	38,838 4 11	23	195	5
8	Rámdurg	45	29	91	185	136	214	107	146	29	68	60,894 1 5	53	123	9
9	Jath	39	41	301	297	340	338	299	282	41	56	39,169 0 0	35	260	2
10	Daphlápur	12	12	18	3	30	15	18	6	12	9	171 12 0	...	3	...
	Total ...	1,549	1,516	4,968	5,774	6,517	7,290	5,001	6,071	1,516	1,219	7,17,761 8 5	509	5,192	73

Number.	Name of State.	Suits filed in 1900-1901—*contd.*				Suits disposed of.									
		Value.				1900-1901.									
		Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.			Remarks.
												Years.	Months.	Days.	
											Rs. a. p.				
1	Sángli	2,242	565	69	30	1	1,010	647	313	1,220	4,13,822 0 0	...	7	15	
2	Miraj (Senior)... ...	385	119	7	8	2	136	237	36	132	77,469 12 11	...	5	17	
3	Miraj (Junior)... ...	60	11	...	...	...	9	10	8	39	5,099 4 9	...	1	26	
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	186	69	8	3	2	142	12	13	92	41,180 0 6	...	9	10	
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	113	43	...	...	...	13	8	11	123	18,548 15 0	...	5	5	
6	Jamkhandi	828	290	18	6	...	742	6	103	297	1,05,436 15 11	...	11	21	
7	Mudhol	148	58	12	5	...	53	95	18	112	40,085 0 7	...	11	9	
8	Rámdurg	133	43	7	2	...	36	82	6	22	44,968 2 6	...	3	28	
9	Jath	268	28	...	1	...	52	147	17	66	20,112 14 0	...	2	1	
10	Daphlápur	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	836 9 11	1	10	22	
	Total ...	4,366	1,226	121	55	5	2,198	1,244	526	2,103	7,67,559 12 1	...	...	...	

APPENDIX Dd.

Civil Appellate Work.

No.	Name of State.	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total	Disposed of.	Closing balance.	Remarks.
1	Sángli	93	201	294	225	69	
2	Miraj (Senior)	24	32	56	36	20	
3	Miraj (Junior)	3	11	14	7	7	
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	29	30	59	55	4	
5	Kurundvád (Junior) ...	30	4	34	24	10	
6	Jamkhandi	119	69	188	76	112	
7	Mudhol	8	35	43	...	43	
8	Rámdurg	7	13	20	10	10	
9	Jath	8	11	19	3	16	
10	Daphlápur...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	321	406	727	436	291	

APPENDIX E.

Public Works.

No.	Name of State.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total. 1899-1900.	Total. 1900-1901.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Sángli	49,732 0 0	11,346 0 0	87,019 0 0	61,078 0 0	
2	Miraj (Senior)	28,417 13 0	4,090 0 8	36,019 6 0	32,507 13 8	
3	Miraj (Junior)	9,210 7 7	2,013 15 7	26,293 3 0	11,224 7 2	
4	Kurundvád (Senior) ...	12,283 6 4	.....	12,432 2 4	12,283 6 4	
5	Kurundwád (Junior) ...	8,392 11 6	.....	9,448 2 0	8,392 11 6	
6	Jamkhandi	37,456 2 4	.....	59,602 10 2	37,456 2 4	
7	Mudhol	3,550 8 11	4,404 12 9	26,262 8 6	7,955 5 8	
8	Rámdurg	13,722 13 10	2,072 15 6	12,962 8 1	15,795 13 4	
9	Jath	3,067 13 11	1,184 9 8	25,832 5 5	4,252 7 7	
10	Daphlápur	50 0 0	.....	893 11 8	50 0 0	
	Total ...	1,65,883 13 5	25,112 6 2	2,96,765 9 2	1,90,996 3 7	

H. D. MEREWETHER, Major,
Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

APPENDIX F.

Schools.

No.	Name of State.	1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.			1899-1900.			1900-1901.			Remarks.
		Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Cost.	
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.	
1	Sángli..	102	7,186	42,684	101	7,043	42,821	101	6,221	41,149	100	5,126	44,293	99	5,366	43,538	
2	Miraj (Senior) ..	39	2,863	21,760	39	2,691	20,830	39	1,428	19,061	35	2,002	20,202	28	1,314	19,893	
3	Miraj (Junior) ..	31	1,433	8,290	31	1,362	8,775	30	1,227	7,872	28	1,000	7,451	28	1,186	6,956	
4	Kurundvád (Senior)..	12	582	3,250	13	696	4,177	16	574	2,863	16	591	3,162	16	634	3,219	
5	Kurundvád (Junior).	11	424	1,806	10	364	1,755	10	317	1,693	10	319	2,278	10	393	2,315	
6	Jamkhandi	40	2,241	19,207	41	2,318	19,602	42	1,625	19,005	43	2,210	20,792	42	2,328	22,073	
7	Mudhol	24	1,449	8,986	25	1,196	7,840	25	1,373	7,081	25	1,193	7,455	22	982	6,984	
8	Rámdurg	18	1,346	7,489	18	1,362	7,368	18	1,313	7,278	18	1,027	7,135	18	1,239	7,462	
9	Jath	27	725	5,753	27	870	5,647	27	966	5,719	27	942	5,588	21	749	5,759	
10	Daphlápur	3	88	478	3	84	536	3	81	457	3	95	468	3	91	489	
	Total ..	307	18,037	1,19,693	308	17,986	1,19,351	311	15,125	1,12,178	305	14,510	1,18,844	287	14,402	1,18,708	

H. D. MEREWETHER, Major,
Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

Changes in the Administration

6. There was a radical change in the Administration. It was under the control of the Political Agent S. M. Country from November 1891 to 4th September 1901. It has since been transferred to the Political Agent, Bijapur, under Government Notification No. 6,397 dated 11th September 1901. (Government Gazette Part I Page 1674.)

7. Raosaheb Vaze was ordered to revert and I was appointed Administrator of the State (G. R. No. 6175 dated 2nd September 1901 Political Department.) I assumed charge of the office on 19th September 1901.

8. Mr. Pradhan Mamlatdar of Jath was also ordered to revert and Mr. Datar is doing the duty of Mamalatdar since 3rd June 1902 (G. R. No. 3708 dated 2nd May 1902.) *vice* Mr. Pradhan.

9. It will not be out of place to state here that the transfer of the state from the Control of the Political Agent, Kolhapur, to that of the Collector of Bijapur, and the removal of Raosaheb Vaze, the Administrator, was on account of the grave irregularities in the Administration of Famine Relief. It may also be stated here that Government were pleased to remark twice as under. "The changes made have already produced satisfactory results." (Vide G. R. No. 7962 dated 18th November 1901 Political Department.) "The results of the measures taken for the improvement of the Administration of the state.....have proved most satisfactory." (G. R. No. 1905 dated 27th February 1902, Political Department letter No. 948 dated 28th January 1902.)

CHAPTER II.

Survey and Assessment.

10. There are 113 villages; 100 Khalsa and 13 Dumala. All the Khalsa villages and Dumala villages have been surveyed and are worked under survey settlement system. Only two Dumala villages Jangalgi and Kagasta remain unsurveyed, the Dumaldars being averse to the Survey System.

Waste Lands.

11. The subjoined table is about the waste land and shows the land taken up for cultivation during the year.

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Waste land remaining at the end of year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902
A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.		
10571-35	10616-39	6-20	43-16	10616-39	10573-23	2·08	2·08

It is satisfactory to note that though there is a continuous Famine for 5 years with the exception of one, there is no increase in the waste land but a slight decrease.

System of Revenue Accounts.

12. The Taluka and village Accounts are kept according to the Hope's Revised Manual of Revenue Accounts. The Accounts both Village and Taluka, have been kept properly. The Village Accounts are as a rule examined by the Mamlatdar, and more than half the number was examined this year by the Administrator. The Taluka Accounts were also examined by him; and a special officer has lately been appointed to audit the Accounts of the year under report.

Wards' Estates.

13. The following table gives details of the Wards' Estate :—

NAME.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the end of the last year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.	Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.	
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A.	G.
1. Laxuman bin Kaka.	21	Hunur ..	Hanur ..	16 8 3	136 11 0	148 10 0	4 9 3	9437 8 6	270	11
2. Shidram bin Shidlingapa. ..	10	Yelvi ..	Chadchan.	78 1 1	273 1 2	254 7 5	96 10 10	6621 6 3	96	19
3. Raygouda bin Mallapa. ..	12	Yeldari ..	Salgar ..	0 0 1	53 7 0	51 8 10	1 14 3	..	53	8
4. Dada bin Apa.	10	Shigaum..	Pandarpur.	23 3 1	124 14 10	146 10 0	1 7 11	60 0 0	..	
Keru bin Apa.	9	Do.	Do.							
5. Madwalyapa bin Tukaram. ..	13	Yelvi ..	Yelvi. ..	..	2 8 0	..	2 8 0	15 6 0	25	6
Total. ..				117 12 6	590 10 0	601 4 3	107 2 3	16124 4 9	444	38

The estates are under the management of the Nazir of the Subjudge's Court. The estate of the last 3 wards is but nominal, and I am inclined to leave the wards to the care of their natural guardiance, simply keeping an eye over the guardians' management as a sort of check. The first 2 wards hold a considerable property, but the figures, compared with the figures of the past years, make no good impression, and if possible I may appoint the Mamlatdar as the Guardian for the minors with the sanction of the District Judge.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

14. The following Acts are in force in Jath State :—

No.	Name of Act.	Year in which the Act was introduced in Jath State.	Remarks.	No.	Name of Act.	Year in whch the Act was introduced in Jath State.	Remarks.
1	So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency.	These Acts were in force in the Jath State in 1891-1892.		22	Act No. 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue Code.		
2	Act No. 45 of 1860, and subsequent Acts amending the same. ...			23	Do 7 of 1873, Salt. ...		
3	Act No. 20 of 1864, Minors.			24	Do 10 of 1870, Land Acquisition. ...	I892-93.	
4	Do 6 of 1864, Whipping.			25	India Act No. 7 of 1878 Forest	Do	
5	Do 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass.			26	Bombay do 8 of 1866, Sale of Poisons. ...	Do	
6	Do 9 of 1872, Contract.			27	Do do 3 of 1869, Local Funds. ...	Do	
7	Do 1 of 1872, Evidence.			28	Do do 6 of 1873, Dist. Municipal Act. ...	Do	
8	Do 10 of 1873, Oaths. ...			29	Do do 3 of 1875, Tolls Act. ...	Do	
9	Do 2 of 1874, Jail. ...			30	Do do 2 of 1890, Salt Act with the amending Act. ...	I893-94.	
10	Do 1 of 1877, Specific Relief. ...			31	The amendment of Sec. 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873, made by clause (*i*) Sec. 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1884.	I895-96.	
11	Do 3 of 1877, Registration.			32	Bombay Act 3 of 1897 Epidemic Disease Act ...	I897-98.	
12	Do 15 of 1877, Limitation,			33	India Act 10 of 1900, Census.	I900-01.	
13	Do 1 of 1878, Opium. ...			34	Do 6 of 1898, Post Office Act. ...	Do	
14	Do 10 of 1882, Cri. P. Code			35	Do 13 of 1885, Telegraph ...	Do	
15	Do 14 of do Civil do. ...						
16	Do 7 of 1867, Dist. Police						
17	Do 8 of do Village Police						
18	Do 3 of 1876, Mamlatdar's Court. ...						
19	Do 3 of 1874, Vatan Act.						
20	Do 5 of 1878, Abakari. ...						
21	Do 11 of do Arms. ...						

and the following Acts have been made applicable to Jath State during the year.

Act V of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code,

Act V of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act III of 1874.

Act IV of 1890, The Bombay District Police Act.

Military Force.

15. No Military force is maintained in Jath State.

Police.

16. The strength of the Police is 81 as before. Out of 81 men 39 are armed, 24 with smooth bore muskets and 15 with Carbines. The 5 Sowars are armed with swords. Others are dis-armed. In 1897 a temporary Establishment of 22 Policemen was engaged in connection with plague, and the same was allowed to continue as Famine Establishment. Finding that the temporary Establishment was an unnecessary burden on the state I dispensed with the services of all the temporary men during the year. The total expenditure under the head is the same as last year, *viz*, Rs. 8,220. One Police man was dismissed on a charge of insubordination. 3 Police men have been sent to Belgaum to learn drill. Education among the Police is not advancing. Steps are, therefore, taken to enlist literate men in the Force.

17. Appendix VII shows the results of the work done by the Police. It is satisfactory to observe that the Police had not even half the cases to deal with, when compared with last year. But the percentage of convictions obtained is somewhat less.

Village Police.

18. There are 113 Police Patils and 112 inferior Village Servants. The Village Police Act though made applicable within the state limits remains a dead-letter. The Patils appear to know little of their powers and duties under the Act. They will now be given sanads, and to make them conversant with their duties, will be supplied with copies of the Act. They are as a class the right hand of the District Police. Their usefulness much depends, I may say, at the treatment they receive at the hands of the District Police.

Criminal Justice.

19. Appendix X shows the work done by the 4 criminal courts during the year under report. The number of offences reported during the year is 161 as against 167 of last year, and the number of persons involved therein is 344 against 335 of last year. They were disposed of as under:—

Discharged and acquitted	...	276
Convicted and committed	...	66
Undisposed of at the end of the last year	...	2
		344

It is satisfactory to observe that the number of offences is on the decrease since 2 years, which is evidently the result of a continuous Famine. In Famine days the number of compoundable offences goes down as people avoid litigation and consequent expenses; and the habitual offenders leave their homes and go abroad.

20. 4 criminal cases involving 6 persons were committed during the year to the Court of Sessions; and one was pending trial at the close of the last year. There were in all 7 persons before the Court of Sessions and all were convicted.

21. Appendix XI shows the work of the Appellate Courts. There were only 3 appeals one to the Assistant Political Agent which was confirmed, and 2 before the District Magistrate in which the convictions were quashed.

22. There were 20 accidental deaths due to various causes. Of these 2 were suicides, others were from drowning &c.

Extradition.

23. One person was obtained during the year under Act XXI of 1879 in a murder case from the Sholapur District.

24. There is no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or the British territory in the extradition of offenders.

Prisons.

25. There is a strong stone building for the accommodation of prisoners. It can accommodate 52 prisoners taking 648 cubic feet for each prisoner. Appendix XII gives particulars of the working of the one and only Jail in the State. The daily average is 43 against 58 of last year. The average expenditure is about 6 Rs. per prisoner per month. In 1885 the late Jahagirdar and after his demise the State Authorities were under the impression that the State was bound to send certain classes of prisoners to British Jail and pay for their maintenance charges. But the misapprehension has been removed by the G. R. No. 3505 dated 9th May 1902, Political Department, and the State is now free from the extra burden of expenditure of about Rs. 800 a year.

Civil Justice.

26. Appendices XIII and XIV show the number of Civil Courts in the State and suits instituted and disposed of and the execution of decrees &c. No suits were filed in the Courts of the Political Agent or the Assistant Political Agent S. M. Country, and the First Class Sub Judge, the Administrator. The total number of suits for disposal during the year was 329 against 338 last year. Of these 67 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The average duration of suits was 2 months and 2 days almost the same as last year. The total number of applications for execution of decrees was 429 against 341 last year. Of these 85 remained pending disposal at the close of the year. The average duration of applications was 3 months and 12 days as against 4 months and 10 days last year. There is a slight decrease in the number of suits for disposal during the year but the number of applications for execution of decrees is considerably large. All these were filed during the year under report, otherwise they would have been time barred. The Civil work appears to be very slight when compared with the Courts of the British Districts. The average number of Civil suits disposed of per day by the Sub-Judge would not amount to one even.

27. The following table shows the number and value of suits.

Name of Court.	Suits for immovable property.				Money suits.			
	No.	1900-1901.	No.	1901-1902.	No.	1900-1901.	No.	1901-1902.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Political Agent, Kolhapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Political Agent S. M. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Political Agent, Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Class Sub Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd Class Sub Judge	37	4,412 10 0	23	2,632 3 8	260	14,756 6 0	250	17,688 4 9

28. The following statement gives the details of miscellaneous applications filed during the year :—

Nature of applications	Remaining from last year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	No. disposed of.	Balance at the end of the year.
Applications under Section 278 Civil Procedure Code ...	2	28	30	27	3
Do Sec. 311 C. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...
Do do 334 do ...	1	2	3	3	...
Do do 403 do ...	1	...	1	1	...
Do do 335 do ...	...	2	2	1	1
Do do 282 do ...	...	2	2	2	...
Do do 108 do ...	...	4	4	4	...
Do do 328 do ...	...	1	1	1	...
Do do 626 do ...	...	1	1	...	1
Total...	4	42	46	41	5

29. The Civil Appellate work done by the several Appellate Courts is described in the subjoined table on page 7.

Working of the Mamlatdar's Court Act

30. The following table shows the work done during the year 1901-1902 by the Mamlatdar :—

Year.	Cases pending at the close of the last year.	No. of suits filed during the year.	No. of suits disposed of.			Balance at the close of the year.
			In favour of plaintiff.	In favour of defendant.	Rejected under Sec. 13.	
1900-1901 ...	2	38	25	9	6	...
1901-1902 ...	...	26	13	7	5	1

31. The average duration of suits was 24 days as against 22 days last year. There is one case pending at the close of the year.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals.		How Disposed of										Average Duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions Reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of		1900-1901			1901-1902		
	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.																
Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C.	8	16	11	5	19	21	3	3	16	18 (Transferred to the Political Agent Bijapur.)	738-1-6	107-15-0	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	6	23	2	5	8
Political Agent Kolhapur & S.M. Country. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Political Agent Bijapur. ...	...	18 (Transferred from Assistant Political Agent S. M. Country)	...	7	...	25	...	2	...	23	...	669-4-6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	15

Registration.

32. The working of the Registration Act is shown in Appendix XV. The following table gives particulars of documents registered and fees realized :—

Description.	1900-1901.			1901-1902.		
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1 Sale deeds ...	167	31,529 4 6	309 0 6	156	35,107 12 10	304 0 0
2 Mortgage deeds ...	216	52,411 15 4	473 6 0	131	25,123 8 3	248 12 6
3 Farkats ...	6	4,146 *0* 0	36 7 6	2	1,000 0 0	9 7 0
4 Agreement deeds ...	22	4.184 7 10	58 11 0	7	6,588 8 0	27 3 6
5 Kabulayats ...	72	2,984 14 6	98 13 0	41	1,516 5 6	50 12 6
6 Adoption deeds ...	4	1,075 0 0	11 14 6	12	7,637 8 0	45 15 0
7 Deeds of gift ...	4	752 0 0	8 4 6	1	64 0 0	1 2 0
8 Money bonds ...	1	104 0 0	1 7 6	3	1,640 0 0	9 11 6
9 Wills ...	7	3,576 7 4	20 11 6	2	25 0 0	5 1 6
10 Transfer sale of deeds ...	6	1,325 0 0	14 12 0	10	1,703 5 9	18 1 6
11 Receipts ...	1	300 0 0	2 5 0	3	150 0 0	2 10 0
12 Miras-patras ...	...	.....	.....	1	45 0 0	1 3 0
13 Vyawastha-patras ...	1	1,000 *0* 0	4 3 0	....	.....	.....
14 Sale-certificates ...	...	.....	.....	1	32 0 0	0 11 6
15 Miscellaneous ...	...	.....	43 1 6	....	.....	35 15 6
Total...	507	1,03,389 1 6	1,083 1 6	370	80,733 0 4	760 11 0
Deduct expenditure...	...	.....	360 *0* 0	....	.....	167 5 6
Net profit...	...	.....	723 1 6	....	.....	593 5 6

There is a falling off in the registration fees by Rs. 323 when compared with the year 1900-1901. The decrease is observable in the Sale and Mortgage Deeds. The number of the above said documents registered is less by 96 when compared with the previous year; and it tends to show that the Famine was not so acute and people were not driven to the necessity of selling or mortgaging their property so much as was the case in 1899 and 1900.

Municipal Administration.

33. The Municipality of Jath has been in existance for 9 years. The Municipality of Umrani was abolished last year. The Municipality of Umdi has also been abolished this year.

34. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality of Jath during the year under report:—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1901.	Receipts during the Year.	Total.	Expenditure during the Year.	Balance on 31st March 1902.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Jath.	1,205 8 9	1,866 6 0	3,071 14 9	2,031 8 9	1,040 6 0

The Municipality of Jath is doing good work. The sanitary arrangements are fairly satisfactory. The sources of income are House-tax, Bhangi-tax and fees for the sale of animals. The details of expenditure are as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Establishment	372	0	0
Lighting	218	3	9
Road repairs and other works	485	6	2
Sanitation	903	13	4
Miscellaneous	52	1	6
Total...	2,031	8	9

Owing to successive bad seasons the collections are very small. There are heavy arrears. The Municipality used to levy tax on betel-leaves since long but it being objectionable has been abolished this year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Agricultural stock.

35. Appendix XVI shows the state of agricultural stock during the year under report. The following statement gives the figures for the year under report as compared with the figures for the previous year :—

Year.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Male buffalows.	Female buffalows.	Horses & Mares.	Asses.	Sheep & Goats.	Ploughs.	Carts.
1900-1901 ...	13,672	12,511	259	3,773	803	74	48,917	3,828	1,098
1901-1902 ...	12,074	15,578	274	3,205	570	95	53,845	3,544	1,065

Cattle census is taken in June and July of each year. It will be seen from the foregoing statement that owing to the pressure of Famine having a little reduced, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of cows and sheep of 3,000 and 5,000 respectively.

Weather.

36. The rainfall during the year was 18 inches and 13 cents against 10 inches and 74 cents of the last year. The average rainfall in ordinary years is 27 inches, and of the past 5 years is 17 inches and 14 cents. The rainfall this year has been below the average and consequently the crops were not so good. The outturn of Kharif crops was on the average 8 annas but Rabi crops were almost all a failure.

37. The following table shows anna valuation of principal crops :—

Jowari	1
Bajri	8
Wheet (Bagayat)	1
Gram	...
Rice	...
Tur	...
Cotton	...
Sesamum	...

38. The following table shows the average prices of principal food-grains that ruled in 1900-1901 and 1901-1902 :—

Food-grains.	Lbs. per rupee. *1900-1901.*	*1901-1902.*
Bajri	22	31
Jawari	21	30
Wheet	14	15
Gram	11	20
Rice	18	18
Tur dall	11	21

It will be noticed that though the season was not favourable the prices were low during the year when compared with the past year. This is partly due to the importation of food-grains from the surrounding districts and partly to the better out-turn of Bajri Crop within state-limits. The scarcity of fodder was not felt so much as was the case last year.

Wages.

39. The rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour were as under :—

	1900-1901.	*1901-1902.*
Skilled labour	4 annas to 8 ans.	4 ansas to 8 ans.
Unskilled labour	$1\frac{1}{2}$ as. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ do	$1\frac{1}{2}$ as. to 2 do

Forest.

40. The area of the state-forest is 35,760 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 5,113. Of this area 34,185 acres are assigned for grazing &c. and 1575 acres of land are for Reserved Forest. It is now more than 21 years that lands are reserved for Forest, but they have produced no good results. There are no trees of any kind over the greater portion of the Forest lands mainly owing to the unsuitability of the soil and climate. The soil is so much rocky that hills or slopes do not hold shrubs even. All the grazing lands have now been transferred to the Revenue Department, and a retrenchment of Rs. 720 per annum effected in the Forest Department. The grazing fees were collected and passes issued for all the villages by the Ranger alone. This work has now been entrusted to the Village officers (under the supervision of the Ranger and the Mamlatdar) and they will get remuneration for this extra work. Grazing fees is the only income of this Department and the land is more suitable for grazing of sheep and goat. The recoveries of the grazing fees alone amounted to Rs. 1,777 against Rs. 1,247 of last year. It may be mentioned that the Department was found in an unsatisfactory condition. It has now been reorganised and I hope better results may accrue.

Trade and Manufacture.

41. The population in the state being mostly pastoral and agricultural there are no trades or manufactures of any importance. The only articles manufactured are Kamblis, Brass pots, and Karpets, but the manufacture of Brass pots and Karpets are declining owing to want of capital and co-operation. Usually grain is exported and salt and other necessary articles such as pots, cloth &c. are imported.

Fairs.

42. The annual fair of Yellama was held as usual in January 1902. The number of Pilgrims this year was about 17,000 against 18,000 last year. The fees

realized on the sale of annimals amounted to Rs. 118 against Rs. 261 last year. Moorlees a class of prostitutes also attend this fair, and those who want to enter in the immoral profession go through certain marriage ceremony near *Devi Yellama*. Fees for such marriges from new prostitutes were levied as a right of the state. I was grieved to hear of such an immoral taxation, which was in an indirect way a tacit consent to prostitution, and I had to stop the levying of such fees at once.

Public Works.

43. The following table shows the Public Works expenditure :—

Description of works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1 Repairs to the Chief's wada ...	211	15	0	.....			211	15	0
2 Do Mamlatdar's Kacheri ...	789	7	9	.....			789	7	9
3 Do to buildings ...	495	3	1	.....			495	3	1
4 Do to roads ...	32	15	3	49	6	3	82	5	6
5 Road-side trees	.....			955	15	6	955	15	6
6 Water supply	.....			167	12	4	167	12	4
7 Miscellaneous	132	13	0	.....			132	13	0
8 Establishment charges ...	1,032	7	5	.....			1,032	7	5
Total ...	2,694	13	6	1,173	2	1	3,867	15	7

Besides the above, several works were executed as Famine Works, details of which are given under the Head "Famine."

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

44. Appendix XVII shows the total receipts and expenditure of the year, which are respectively Rs. 3,51,109 and Rs. 3,27,894 excluding the amount of Inam adjustment which is Rs. 17,522. The subjoined table shows the opening and closing balance with total Receipts and Disbursements.

STATEMENT I.

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.
1900-1901 ...	1,01,418	5,00,670	5,77,887	24,201
1901-1902 ...	24,201	3,51,109	3,27,894	47,416

The closing balance is made up as under :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
In the state treasury at Jath ...	46,211	13	6
In the Poona and Bombay banks ...	1,204	4	6

The balance in the Kolhapur Treasury to the credit of the Jath State is Rs. 2,777-2-9. It should have been included in the balance every year. This will be done from next year.

45. The following are the Abstract Statements of Receipts and Expenditure:—

Abstract Statement of Income.

STATEMENT II.—*Receipts.*

ITEMS.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
1 Land Revenue	1,41,369	93,824	80,316	81,223
2 Sayar Revenue	4,684	3,158	6,349	4,734
3 Law and Justice	2,296	2,662	1,781	1,277
4 Police	111	113	111	114
5 Jail	10	14	72	2
6 Registration	1,191	1,131	942	703
7 Stamps	7,883	8,193	7,282	6,689
8 Interest	3,768	510	508	473
9 Forest	2,616	1,624	1,248	1,778
10 Public Works	.....	85	24	93
11 Miscellaneous	586	692	911	2,307
12 Local Funds	9,814	7,476	5,731	5,748
13 Khasgi	10,287	5,337	4,122	3,371
14 Deshmukhi	15,869	9,407	5,806	5,321
15 Khawaskhani	14,725	9,280	7,034	6,136
16 Loan from British Government ...	.....	1,40,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
Do Jamkhandi State ...	.....	.....	1,25,000	.....
Do Sangli State ...	.....	25,000	.....	.....
17 Advances ... { Advances ... / Tagai ... }	29,735	1,03,920	42,918	{ 16,068 / 6,406 }
18 Deposits	5,257	11,965	10,515	8,666
Total ...	2,50,201	4,24,391	5,00,670	3,51,109

Abstract Statement of Expenditure.

STATEMENT III.—*Expenditure.*

ITEMS.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
1 Refunds	207	968	1,305	330
2 Administration	11,439	10,741	11,096	6,933
3 Land Revenue	42,513	37,561	41,795	40,080
4 Law and Justice	8,618	6,980	7,522	7,086
5 Police	8,538	8,891	9,866	8,773
6 Jail	2,701	4,260	3,733	3,289
7 Medical	866	1,031	881	647
8 Post	215	216	356	1,931
9 Forest	1,719	1,672	1,683	1,246
10 Stamps	259	223	1,319	184
11 Registration	375	418	270	145
12 Education	3,350	3,350	3,350	2,677
13 Public Works	7,756	24,616	5,408	2,695
14 Pensions &c.	5,842	5,127	7,186	5,710
15 Assignments under treaties ...	12,205	12,205	12,205	12,205
16 Local Funds	7,264	6,421	6,422	5,554
17 Miscellaneous	3,059	1,529	504	1,706
18 Liquidation of Famine debt ...	72,483	.....	25,969	25,229
19 Allowances to the Chief's Family Members	5,500	3,787	3,900	4,200
20 Khasgi	30,396	68,440	22,195	22,148
Marriage expenses	.....	.....	.....	2,000
21 Deshmukhi	3,768	3,797	2,287	1,969
22 Khawaskhani	2,256	2,115	2,095	1,737
23 Famine Relief	.....	98,010	3,36,842	1,35,651
24 Advances ... Advances ...	31,395	1,00,672	60,032	3,847
24 Advances ... Tagai ...				20,401
25 Deposits	5,052	8,038	9,411	9,353
26 Printing Press	.....	.....	255	168
27 Plague expenses	2,401	1,240	.....	.....
28 Liquidation of debt	34	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,70,211	4,12,308	5,77,887	3,27,894

46. Statement I shows that last year's income was Rs. 5,00,670 and this year's Rs. 3,51,109. Apparently the decrease of Rs. 1,49,561 seems to be striking; but item No. 16 shows that the state incurred less debt by Rs. 1,25,000 during the year under report than the past year. Again we find remarkable decrease in item 17 *Advances* which is Rs. 20,443. I must here state that sums given as advances for various purposes (excluding Tagai) and adjusted during the year were also shown in Appendix XVII and Abstract statements II and III of past years. Such adjustment figures on both the sides of the account are but nominal. I have therefore excluded such sums from this year's accounts, and Tagai Advances and other Advances are shown separate in the statements.

47. The causes of increase and decrease in other items of receipts are given below.

Increase.

LAND REVENUE.—The increase of Rs. 906 is due to somewhat good outturn of Bajri crop. The season was no doubt fair when compared with the past year.

FOREST.—Increase of Rs. 530 is partly due to good management.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Increase of Rs. 1,396. Some of the sums debited to Famine Relief having remained unexpended were refunded to the State Treasury and hence the increase.

Decrease.

SAYAR REVENUE.—The state receives Rs. 3,153 as Abkari compensation from the British Government in two instalments of Rs. 1,576-8-0. In 1900-1901 one overdue instalment was credited and hence there appears a decrease in the year under report.

JAIL.—Decrease of Rs. 70. Last year maintainence charges of persons belonging to other state arrested and detained here were received from other states and hence there appears a decrease.

LAW AND JUSTICE.—Rs. 504, Registration Rs. 238, Stamps Rs. 593, Khasgi Rs. 750, Deshmukhi Rs. 485, and Khawaskhani Rs. 998 the decrease appears to be due to successive bad seasons.

STATEMENT III.—*Expenditure.*

48. The expenditure of the year under report is Rs. 3,27,894 against Rs. 5,77,887 of the past year. The net decrease of Rs. 2,49,993 is indeed satisfactory. The expenditure under Famine Relief item 23 alone shows a decrease of Rs. 2,01,191; and item No. 24 Advances shows a decrease of Rs. 35,783. But the latter is nominal as explained above. All other items show a total decrease of Rs. 18,048, which is mostly due to retrenchment of expenditure. Causes of decrease under Famine Relief will be given in Chapter VIII Famine. The increase of Rs. 1,574 under Post is due on account of contribution for the Telegraph office having been paid during the year under report.

49. Increase of Rs. 1,202 under Miscellaneous is for the following causes.

Rs. 510 were given as compensation to Mr. Sohani (G. R. No. 6962 dated 5th October 1901 Political Department.)

Rs. 300 were charges for printed forms ordered from Government Central Press.

Rs, 378 were paid to the Special Auditor.

Rs. 14 were paid as Batta &c.

50. Increase of Rs. 2,000 under Khasgi is on account of the Marriage expenses incurred during the year.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital statistics and Medical Services.

Dispensaries.

51. The following table shows the working of the Dispensary at Jath:—

TABLE I.

Dispensary.		No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
		Indoor.	Outdoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
								Rs.	
Jath	1900-1901 ...	7	9230	8827	277	40	93	* 1761	66·2
	1901-1902 ...	9	6851	6539	248	32	41	1294	59·9

* Shows the expenditure of the 2 Dispensaries (Jath and Umdi.)

The daily average attendance of patients is 59·9 against 66·2 of last year. Last year some of the inmates of the Poorhouse which was closed this year were treated as patients and hence the average appears to be low when compared with that year. The privilege of obtaining medicines from the Government Medical Store Depot was granted to Jath Dispensary this year; (G. R. No. 2367 dated 28th April 1902, General Department) and it is likely to prove effective to the state financies.

TABLE II.—*Births and Deaths.*

Heads.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.	
					Boys and	Girls.
Births.	1760	1365	.....	395	695	670
Deaths.	2019	1244	.....	775	662	582

There is a decrease in the number of births and deaths which may partly be attributed to the emigrated portion of the population. But the decrease in the number of deaths may fairly be said to be partly due to the prevalence of fine weather through out the year. Cholera did appear this year; but there were 173 deaths against 245 of last year. 28 persons died of small-pox and there were only 3 suspicious plague cases. The general health was good. The birth and death rate per mile is about 22 and 20 respectively.

TABLE III.—*Vaccination.*

52.—The following table shows the work done by the vacinators during the year under report :—

Operations by whom performed.	No. of persons vaccinated in.		Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900 1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
Murlidhar Madhav	1587	1261	1458	1079	129	182
Narayan Subrao	1463	1075	1213	845	250	230

The uumber of children vaccinated during the year under report is smaller than last year. It is due to the decrease in the number of births and to the emigrated population out side the state.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

53. The number of schools at the beginning of the year was 23 as against 21 last year. 2 schools which were closed on account of Famine were opened this year. There is an increase in the number of children. The following table shows the attendance and daily average :—

No. of Schools.	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on the roll on 31st March 1901.	No. of pupils on the roll on 31st March 1902.	Daily average attendance.
21	Vernacular schools. ...	688	740	622·22
1	Do. for Mahar.	22	24	
1	Girls' school..., ...	39	47	
	Total...	749	811	

It will be seen that the attendance is satisfactory and the schools are progressing well especially the Girl school. There is an English Branch attached to the Vernacular school at Jath. The number of pupils learning English is 45 against 30 last year. The cost incurred on account of Education was Rs. 5,353-5-3 as against Rs. 5,759-7-1. The decrease is due to strict economy nnder "Miscellaneous."

CHAPTER VIII.

Famine.

54. Unfortunately the season of the year under report proved a bad one. The outturn of the Kharip crops was no where more than 8 annas; while the Rabi crops of much more importance were a complete failure. However the prices of food-grains were not so high as was the cause during the last 2 years. The Famine Relief works were in full swing at the beginning of the year. Almost all the Famine-works were given under Contract system, and more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the state population were shown as employed on Relief works. The introduction of Contract system on Famine works by the State Authorities was contrary to the fundamental principle of the Famine Relief Code. The result of it was that Contractors made much money in the bargain; no works of public utility were done effectively; and yet the state had undergone heavy debts for giving relief to the poor. Soon after the measures for the improvement of the Administration of the state were taken by Government, there was an immediate diminution in the number of persons in receipt of relief which continued until, at the beginning of November 1901 it was found possible to close all Relief works. The state had to receive a further loan of Rs. 2,00,000 from Government for Famine Relief works, and also to meet the ordinary expenditure. Rs. 1,35,651 were expended on Famine Relief works during the year under report, a heavy sum for so small a state. But it is not this year alone in which heavy sums were expended. In 1899-1900 Rs. 98,010 and in 1900-1901 Rs. 3,36,842 were expended. The above expenditure will show that the state was very liberal in giving relief and had undergone heavy debts for the purpose.

55. The following table shows the several classes of works undertaken as Famine Relief Works and the cost incurred thereon :—

Item.	Cost incurred during the year 1900-1901.			Cost incurred during the year 1901-1902.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1 Tanks	54,274	13	2	3,900	1	4
2 Embankments in Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi lands	77,316	2	5	9,820	8	8
3 Roads	1,22,424	14	5	36,035	15	10
4 Buildings	3,041	5	2	11,710	14	3
5 Prickly pear clearance...	14,692	6	4	3,106	9	7
6 Water supply	3,949	14	9	5,740	1	8
7 Gratuitous relief	31,245	8	9	5,963	3	9
8 Poor-house	8,964	9	11	5,382	10	0
9 Famine establishment including grain compensation	14,107	14	11	9,031	0	11
10 The money handed over to the P. W. Department, Bijapur for Famine Works ...	.....			41,792	1	11
11 Miscellaneous...	6,824	12	6	.....		
Total Rs....	3,36,842	6	4	1,35,651	1	5

Advances for seed and cattle were given to ready cultivators. The total amount advanced was Rs. 20,401-8-0.

56. A large number of small works, such as Chawrees, Dharmashalas, wells &c. were going on all over the State when I joined the appointment, all as Contract works. They were at once stopped with your consent. The next thing was to settle the contractors' claim for the works noted in the margin for which the demands were for Rs. 36,000. This responsible task was done in accordance with the Rules sanctioned by you (G. R. No. 2246 dated 30th October 1901 P. W. D.), and claims upto Rs. 11,000 were found to be just, claims of Rs. 7,000 were withdrawn by some Contractors, It would thus appear that the State was rightly saved from further liabilities of Rs. 25,000. The Contractors made much money in the bargain; and it seems clear that some of the State servants, who were entrusted with the measurement work abused the trust reposed in them. Civil action is taken under your orders against 2 Vakeels, one Inamdar and Rachappa Patil to recover Rs. 4,000.

49 Chawrees.
4 Dharmshalas.
25 Wells.
4 Collection of murum.
40 Cutting and burning of Prickly Pear.
4 Dam Works.

57.—The state is under the obligation to the Indian Famine Relief Fund Committee which up to the present rendered valuable assistance by grants for the relief of the distressed. The total grant including the balance at the close of the last year amounted to Rs. 7,640-3-0. The following table shows the number of persons relieved and the amount spent on the various objects :—

Object.	No. of persons relived.	Amount expended.
OBJECT I.—		
(*a*) Clothing	1869	1,426 14 6
(*b*) Extra food or Medical comforts to the inmates in poor-house, Hospitals and others ...	91	67 7 0
OBJECT III.—		
Relief to respectable persons	317	551 8 0
OBJECT IV.—		
Assistance to cultivators for seed and cattle ...	1650	4,527 9 9
Miscellaneous	.....	1,066 11 9
Total...		7,640 3 0

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

58. *The Adjustments of old Accounts.*—The adjustment of Accounts under Advances and Deposits of the late chief is in progress. Recoveries and adjustments to the extent of Rs. 534-9-10 were made during the year.

Cattle breeding.

59. The number of cattle including horses, ponies and camels was at the close of the year 293 as against 297 last year. The sale proceeds of animals amounted to Rs. 1,036-6-0.

Post and Telegraph Office.

60. There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office at Jath. Rs. 1,574 have been paid on account of the Telegraph Office as agreed during the year.

Printing Press.

61. There is one lithographic State Press. Forms required for office use, Circulars &c. are printed.

Library.

62. There is one Native General Library at Jath. Leading news-papers are subscribed.

Records.

63. It is to be regretted that the arrangement of Taluka and Village records is far from satisfactory. Taluka records of the past 9 years are not sorted and arranged. The Village records of the past 18 years are yet with the Village-officers for want of proper accommodation.

Wild-animals and snakes.

64. There are wolves, wild pigs, and deer in the State-Kurans and Forest lands. There are also snakes in some places.

Taxes on Trade.

65. No import or export duties are levied by the state. The Municipality of Jath levies fees for the sale of animals with the sanction of the Political Agent. The agreement made with the British Government in this respect is strictly adhered to. The Municipality has discontinued to levy fees on the sale of betel-leaves.

66. The scarcity has unfortunately continued during the year. The Kharip crops were 8 annas and Rabi crops were a total failure. The result of this was that there were no good collections and the state had to incur more debt. The liabilities of the state amount to Rs. 8,56,908. To this may be added the over due interest which amounts to Rs. 58,000. Thus the total liabilities amount to Rs. 9,14,908. The financies of the state require a careful handling for a long time to come. I have been doing my best to observe strictest economy in all the expenditure under your full measure of support. Saving of Rs. 18,000 is budgetted for, and it is hoped that there will be a further retrenchment of expenditure of Rs. 2,000 next year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(*Sd.*) V. J. KARANDIKAR,

Administrator, Jath State.

APPENDICES

1 TO 17.

—:o:—

1901-1902.

Political Relations of Native State.

Name of state.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal Articles of Production Manufacture and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
Jath	Rs. 6,400	British Govt.	61,868	23	811	2336	Fever & diseases of bowels.	Rs. 1,58,691	...	...	*Production.*—Jowari, wheat, gram, Bajri. *Manufacture.*— Kamblies, carpets, brass pots and burnuses. *Mines.*—None.

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their families and Principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of Individual State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption o not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	Ramrao Aba Saheb Dafle, Deshmukha & Sardar.	Jath.	1st Class Sardar.	Maratha, Hindu.	17	Receives education at Kolhapur under a European Guardian and Tutor.	Being educated.	Has.	Yes.	None.

APPENDIX II.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1901-1902.

District.	Number of Executive Districts.	No of Executive Sub-Divisions.	Area in Square miles.	Population.	Chief Town with population.		No. of villages.	No. of Civil Judges	No of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	No. of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.	
					Head-quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.
Bijapur ...	1	1	884	61,868	Jath.	5404	113	3	5	35	2	81	Rs. 60,590	Rs. 1,09,517	Rs. 1,58,691

APPENDIX IV.

Population of the Native state of Jath during the year 1901-1902.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	POPULATION.						Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigimals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including land lords. Cultivators &c.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevaling languages.	Emigration and imigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Europeans.	East Indians &c. other mixed races.	Natives.										
					Males.	Females.															
Bijapur Agency.	Jath ...	9,013	31077	30791	*	*	61,868	69·9	...	...	...	57751	3836	...	281	...	...	*	*	Kanares and Marathi.	About 1,000

* This information has not yet been received from the Dy. Superintendent of Census.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military Force in Jath State.

Statement showing the strength, cost, decipline, and education of the Police.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, discharged or suspended, departmently.	Juditialfy punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								
Chief Constable ...	1	50	600	1	1	...	...	...	23	58	
Constables of all grades including Sowars.	80	685	8,220								
Total ...	81	735	8,820	1	1	...	...	...	23	58	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Jath State during the year 1901-1902.

Name of State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	
Jath.	143	65	171	119	171	119	88	55	83	64	51·5	46·5	51·5	46·5	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State, during the year 1901-1902.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recovery of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	
Jath	Rs. 2,871	Rs. 3,044	Rs. 1,119	Rs. 2,721	38	89	No debt bonds or valuable securities were found in the property recovered.

Statement showing the nature of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1901-1902.

No.	Description of Crimes or offences.	No. of Crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1901-1902.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1901-1902.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									Remarks.
		Balance on 31st March. 1901.	Committed during 1901-1902.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fines.		Fines only.	Whipping.	Totall				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 4 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable offences.																											
1	Murder S. 302 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 Committed.
2	Voluntarily causing grevious hurt S. 325 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Exposure of a child with intent to abandon it S. 317 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 Committed.
4	Theft &c. S. 379 & 380. I.P.C.	...	34	34	34	...	57	25	...	4	4	15	2	...	25	32	0	0	9	4	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Robbery S. 392 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Dacoity S. 395 Do. ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 Committed.
7	Mischief by poisoning an animal S. 429 I. P. C. ...	...	5	5	5	...	11	7	...	3	...	4	...	...	7	4	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	
8	House trespass S. 454 I.P.C.	...	3	3	3	...	5	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Miscellaneous	...	11	11	10	1	28	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 Remained, under trial at the close of the year.
	Total ...	...	60	60	59	1	113	40	1	7	9	20	3	...	40	66	0	0	10	5	7	12	3	0	0	0	0	

	Non-Cognizable offences.																												
1	Voluntarily causing hurt S. 323 I. P. C.	...	61	61	61	...	164	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	5	159	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0		
2	Cheeting S. 417 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3	Criminal intimidation S. 506 I. P. C.	...	7	7	7	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4	Miscellaneous	...	11	11	10	1	23	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	18	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Total ...	...	81	81	80	1	199	11	...	1	6	3	1	...	11	187	0	0	1	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	† Remained, under trial, at the close of the year.	
	Other Acts ...	...	20	20	20	...	32	9	...	...	...	1	8	...	9	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Grand Total ...	...	161	161	159	2	344	60	1	8	15	24	12	...	60	276	0	0	11	9	12	13	3	0	0	0	0		

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Jath State, during the year 1901-1902.

Name of Court,	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial.					Total.								
				Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	Upon Summons	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.			Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.							1900-1901.	1901-1902.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1, District Magistrate's Court ...	1	6	...	1	0	8	1.	...	1	10	0	7	2	0	...	1	
2, 1st Class Magistrate's Court ...	89	101	...	68	22	109	0	...	177	199	55	103	34	6	...	1	
3, 2nd Class Magistrate's Court ...	54	34	...	44	0	35	0	...	110	79	20	36	23	0	...	0	
4, 3rd Class Magistrate's Court ...	23	20	...	6	0	50	0	...	47	56	4	51	1	0	...	0	
Total ...	167	161	...	119	22	202	1	...	335	344	79	197	60	6	...	2	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State, during the year, 1901-1902.

State.	Tribunal.	No. of applications.	No. OF PERSONS AND CASES.																											
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.	
			1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
Jath	1 Political Agent Bijapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 Do. Kolhapur & S. M. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3 Assistant Political Agent S. M. C.	1	...	...	...	...	8	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4 District Majistrate, Jath.... ...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	3	...	...	...	...	14	1	11	1	...	...	...	...	14	2	14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Jath State during the year, 1901-1902.

Station.	No. of Jail.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.						
				1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.			
									Rs.	
Jath Tried	1	50	42	122	92	58·9	43·5	40	3,289	No mortality.
Jath Untried ...	1	3	76	134	79	58·9	43·5	40	3,289	No mortality.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jath State during the year 1901-1902.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1901-1902.									Suits disposed of in 1901-1902.							
												Value.	Nature.			Value.					Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Year.	Month.	Days.
		1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.		Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money-transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.							
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13		
												Rs.													Rs.			
1	Political Agent, Bijapur. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Political Agent, Kolhapur and & S. M. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Asst. Political Agent S. M. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1st Class Sub-Judge. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2nd Class Sub-Judge. ...	41	56	297	273	338	329	282	262	56	67	20,320	22	250	1	227	45	1	0	0	51	140	19	52	20,256	0	2	2

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Jath State for the year 1901-1902.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1901-1902	Application brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1901-1092.		
		1900-1901.	1901-1902.		1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Value for 1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Value for 1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Value for 1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Value for 1901-1902.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			
1	1st Class Sub-Judge. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2nd Class Sub-Judge. ...	85	72	6,904	256	357	24,039	341	429	30,943	269	344	22,563	72	85	8,380	67	14	4

APPENDIX XIV.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Agricultural stock in the Jath State during the year 1901-1902.

Number.	District.	CATTLE AND OTHER QUADRUPEDS.								PLOUGHS.		CARTS.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	She Buffaloes.	Horses	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
1	Jath.	12,074	15,578	274	3205	570		...	95	53,845	2,123	1,421	34	1,031	

APPENDIX XVI.

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902
																Rs.	Rs.				
1	Jath. ...	507	370	212	131	172	165	7	2	1	3	110	67	502	368	1,02,124	79,823	4	2	1	0

APPENDIX XVII.

INCOME.

No.	Items.	1900-1901.			1901-1902.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Opening Balance.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
	State	88,153	7	1	11,626	13	7	...	...	...	76,526	9	6
	Local Fund	13,264	9	8	12,574	1	11	...	...	...	690	7	9
	Total...	1,01,418	0	9	24,200	15	6	...	...	...	77,217	1	3
1	Land Revenue	80,316	7	2	81,222	15	0	906	7	10	...	...	...
2	Sayer Revenue	6,349	3	3	4,734	5	3	...	...	...	1,614	14	0
3	Law and Justice	1,781	3	4	1,276	9	0	...	...	...	504	10	4
4	Police	110	14	1	114	9	6	3	11	5	...	...	...
5	Jail	72	7	1	2	2	9	...	...	...	70	4	4
6	Registration	941	13	0	702	14	6	...	...	...	238	14	6
7	Stamps	7,282	1	0	6,689	0	0	...	...	...	593	1	0
8	Interest	507	10	10	472	11	5	...	...	...	34	15	5
9	Forest	1,247	11	11	1,777	13	5	530	1	6	...	...	...
10	Public Works...	23	15	9	93	2	8	69	2	11	...	...	...
11	Miscellaneous...	910	8	3	2,306	15	4	1,396	7	1	...	...	...
12	Local Fund	5,731	1	8	5,747	15	9	16	14	1	...	...	...
13	Khasgi	4,121	11	3	3,371	5	0	...	...	...	750	6	3
14	Deshmukhi	5,805	14	7	5,320	9	9	...	...	...	485	4	10
15	Khawaskhani...	7,034	6	5	6,136	5	2	...	...	...	898	1	3
16	Loan from British Government ...	2,00,000	0	0	2,00,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do Sangli State... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do Jamkhandi State ...	1,25,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,25,000	0	0
17	Advances { Tagai ... ... Advances... }	42,917	15	3	{ 6,406 / 16067 }	7 / 15	1 / 3	...	...	...	20,443	8	11
18	Deposits	10,515	4	2	8,665	11	0	...	...	...	1,849	9	2
	Total...	5,00,670	5	0	3,51,109	7	10	2,922	12	10	1,52,483	10	0
	Alienated lands...	17,723	10	11	17,522	8	11	...	...	...	201	2	0
	Total...	5,18,393	15	11	3,68,632	0	9	2,922	12	10	1,52,684	12	0
	Grand total with balance....	6,19,812	0	8	3,92,833	0	3	2,922	12	10	2,29,901	13	3

APPENDIX XVII.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Items.	1900-1901.			1901-1902.			Increase.			Decrease.		
1	Refund ...	1,305	5	10	329	11	5	...	...	...	975	10	5
2	Administration ...	11,095	13	3	6,933	2	5	...	...	...	4,162	10	10
3	Land Revenue ...	41,794	12	1	40,079	12	5	...	...	...	1,714	15	8
4	Law and Justice ...	7,521	12	10	7,086	5	7	...	...	...	435	7	3
5	Police ...	9,866	7	4	8,773	5	1	...	...	...	1,093	2	3
6	Jail	3,733	6	1	3,289	5	10	...	...	...	444	0	3
7	Medical ...	880	12	2	647	7	0	...	...	...	233	5	2
8	Post ...	356	0	0	1,930	12	6	1,574	12	6	...	...	...
9	Forest ...	1,683	7	6	1,245	9	9	...	...	...	437	13	9
10	Stamps ...	1,318	11	0	184	4	3	...	...	...	1,134	6	9
11	Registration ...	269	11	6	145	4	6	...	...	...	124	7	0
12	Education ...	3,350	0	0	2,676	10	7	...	...	...	673	5	5
13	Public Works ...	5,408	0	4	2,694	13	6	...	...	...	2,713	2	10
14	Nemnuks and Pensions &c. ...	7,185	10	6	5,710	5	10	...	...	...	1,475	4	8
15	Assignments under Treaties and Engagements ...	12,205	1	4	12,205	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Local Funds ...	6,421	9	4	5,553	13	7	...	...	...	867	11	9
17	Miscellaneous ...	503	15	4	1,705	11	0	1,201	11	8	...	...	...
18	Liquidation of debt ...	25,969	2	10	25,229	7	3	...	...	...	739	11	7
19	Allowances to the Chief's Family Members ...	3,900	0	0	4,200	0	0	300	0	0	...	...	...
20	Khasgi ...	22,194	13	7	22,145	15	10	1,953	2	3	...	...	...
	Marriage expenses ...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0						
21	Deshmukhi ...	2,287	7	3	1,968	7	2	...	...	...	319	0	1
22	Khawaskhani ...	2,095	4	6	1,736	14	9	...	...	...	358	5	9
23	Famine Relief Works ...	3,36,842	6	4	1,35,651	1	5	...	...	...	2,01,191	4	11
24	Advances { Tagai ... Advances }	60,032	2	0	20,401	8	0	...	...	...	35,783	14	1
					3,846	11	11						
25	Printing Press ...	254	11	7	168	0	0	...	...	...	86	11	7
26	Deposits ...	9,410	13	9	9,352	10	5	...	...	...	58	3	4
	Total...	5,77,887	6	3	3,27,894	5	4	5,029	10	5	2,55,022	11	4
	Alienated lands...	17,723	10	11	17,522	8	11	...	...	...	201	2	0
	Total...	5,95,611	1	2	3,45,416	14	3	5,029	10	5	2,55,223	13	4
	Closing balance...	24,200	15	6	47,416	2	0	23,215	2	6	...	...	...
	Grand total ...	6,19,812	0	8	3,92,833	0	3	28,244	12	11	2,55,223	13	4

(*Sd.*) V. J. KARANDIKAR, Administrator.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE JATH STATE.

Fasli year 1312 corresponding with A. D. 1902-1903.

No. 690 OF 1903.

FROM

V. J. KARANDIKAR, ESQUIRE,

ADMINISTRATOR, JATH STATE,

To

K. R. BOMANJI, ESQUIRE, C. S.,

POLITICAL AGENT, BIJAPUR.

JATH, *6th July 1903.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jath State for the year ending 6th June 1903. (Fasli year 1312.

2. The usual statements I to XVII accompany.

CHAPTER I.

Political Relations.

3. The Jath Jahgir is of no great antiquity. The formation of it commenced with the Deshmukhi Watan in A. D. 1681 by ALI ADILSHAH, King of Bijapur. The acquisition of the Jahgir of the two Mahâls Jath and Karajgi from AURANGZEB by SATWAJIRAO CHAVAN dates to 1700 A. D. Afterwards the Jahgir came under the *Maratha* Power–H. H. the Raja of Sátárá and eventually in 1818 the Jahgir came under the British Paramount Power. Originally it was held as a Personal and Military Jahgir, but afterwards it became a Jahgir for service under the British Government and pays a tribute of Rs. 6,400 to the Paramount Power—the British Government. Appendices I and II contain the particulars.

Chief and his Family.

4. KUMAR RAMRAO ABASAHEB DAFLE is now in his 18th year. He enjoyed good health during the year. His young wife, BHAGIRTHIRANISAHEB is now in her 14th year. The young lady is with her mother RANISAHEB of AKALKOT and is progressing well in her studies under the direct supervision of her accomplished and enlightened mother.

5. ANANDI BAI SAHEB, Junior widow, of the late Chief of Jath lives at Jath and is in sound health. Her daughter AKASAHEB, who is married to the second son of the SARDAR BHOSLE of Sátárà is at Sàtàrà with her husband and is said to be in perfect health and happiness.

6. The young chief was receiving his education at Kolhapur till the end of January 1903, when he was sent to the Rájkumar College at Rájkot, where he is progressing well and Mr. Mayne, the Principal of the College has written highly of the KUMAR.

Changes in the Administration.

7. The only change in the Administration is that Mr. Drew held the office of the Political Agent up to 4th January 1903 and since then you have held the office till the end of the year.

8. I may here state with regret that the State lost one of its tried servants by the death of Mr. Kher, the late Sub-Judge, on 6th June, 1903.

CHAPTER II.

Survey and Assessment.

9. There are 113 villages, 100 Khalsa and 13 Dumala. All the Khalsa villages are surveyed and are worked under survey settlement system. Out of the 13 Dumala villages 11 are surveyed and are managed according to the survey settlement system. The two villages, Jangalgi and Kagasta remain unsurveyed. The Dumaldars do not want survey settlement systsm introduced in the villages and consequently the people of the villages are discontented. The Dumaldars were repeatedly requested to see me in order to discuss the question of survey and try to give the Ryots the benefit of the survey system, but they paid no regard to my request and did not call on me during the last 21 months. This year I shall endeavour to see them and speak to them on the survey system and the advisability of introducing the same in their villages.

Waste Lands.

10. The cultivable waste land remaining at the end of the last year was 10,573 acres. During the year under report 525 acres of land were taken up for cultivation and the balance is 10,048. Some waste lands were given to the deserving servants of the State, who had to retire on account of their old age. Pension Rules are not in force in the State and as the State cannot offord to pay the pension contribution, this has been found an easier way to help those servants who have served long and satisfactorily in the State,

System of Revenue Accounts.

11. The Taluka and village Accounts are kept according to the Hope's Revised Manual of Revenue Accounts. The Village Accounts are as a rule examined by the Mamlatdar and the Administrator also examined the *Dufters* of many villages. The Taluka Accounts were examined by the Administrator, also by the Political Agent. Mr. Padbidiri examined the Taluka Accounts for the year 1310 as a Special Auditor during the year under report. There is thus a sufficient check over the Accounts.

Wards' Estates.

12. The following table gives details of the Wards' Estate:—

Name.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of Education.	Balance at the end of the last year.			Receipts.			Disbursements.			Balance at the end of the year.			Value of moveable property in hand.			Area of land under management.	
				Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	A.	G.
1 Laxuman bin Kaka.....	22	Hunur.	Hunur ...	4	9	3	90	0	0	94	9	3	...			9,427	8	6	270	11
2 Shidram bin Shidlingapa.	11	Yelvi...	Chadchan.	96	10	10	649	6	1	624	2	5	121	14	6	6,621	6	3	96	19
Total...				101	4	1	739	6	1	718	11	8	121	14	6	16,048	14	9	366	30

I have omitted the names of the last three persons given in the last year's report as their property is very small.

CHAPTER III—Protection.

Legislation.

13. The Acts in force in the Jath State were enumerated in para 14 of the last year's Administration Report. In addition to them the following Acts have been introduced during the year from 1st January 1903:—

1 India Act II of 1899, with all the amending Acts.
2 India Act VII of 1870, with all its amending Acts.

Military Force.

14. There is no Military force in this State.

Police.

15. The strength of the Police is as before viz 81. Yet there is some internal change. The number of Sowars' horses has been reduced from 5 to 2, thus effecting a saving of about Rs. 50 a month, and the Sowars have been retained in service as Costables first class. The two Motadàrs' places, thus becoming unnecessary, were converted into those of lowest grade Constables and these were filled up by literary men. The force of Constables is thus increased by five.

16. Last year three Police men were sent to Belgaum to learn Drill. One was found useless and the other two were certified to serve as Drill-Masters and have been serving as such. More than one fourth of the Police strength undergoes instruction in Drill every day at Jath, and the progress is marked and encouraging to the men. Three men more are sent to Belgaum and are expected to return well-equipped in Drill and Musketry. Ball-practice will soon be introduced—a new thing at Jath.

17. Three Police men were dismissed from service, one for grave misconduct, the second for having overstayed leave, and the third for wilful disobedience to orders given and disregard for service. I think this will serve as warning to those in service not to repeat such faults.

18. Three men were given reward by promotion. In giving promotion preference is given in some cases to literate men of the force as well as to those who have successfully detected crime.

19. As a general rule only those who are able to read and write and are of good physic and promising are taken up in the police. About 11 such persons were enlisted this year anew. These encouragements to literate men have inclined the illiterate towards books. Now the number of literate men is 34 against 23 of the last year and the remaining 47 may be called illiterate.

20. Appendix VII shows the results of the working of the Police and it is satisfactory to note the decline in the number of crimes during the year under report. The number of offences reported during the year is 56, that is, less by 9 when compared with the last year, and nearly one third of the three years' figures before the last. Also the percentage of the accused convicted is not unsatisfactory. It is not however totally free from unsatisfactory aspects: the Police were not successful in recovering the stolen property, as they were last year. This year the percentage is hardly half of the last year's. (Appendix VIII.)

21. There was one murder case and two dacoities committed during the year and they yet remain undetected.

Village Police.

22. Each village has one Police Patel and one Watchman. The Patels are not as yet alive of

their duties and responsibilities under the Act. The success of the District Police much depends on their co-operation with the Village Police, and it is the duty of the former to seek their help and work with them in the detection of crime. But on the contrary the former class tries to display their superiority over the latter and treat them roughly and if the crime is not detected, they throw all the blame of the ill success on the latter's head. Many complaints were made by the District Police against the Village Police but I have scarcely given any weight to them and have impressed upon their mind that a mere failure in detecting crimes is not punishable in the Village-Police provided these do not help the offenders or wilfully neglect to do their duty.

Criminal Justice.

23. Appendix X shows the work done by the four criminal courts. The number of offences reported during the year is 146 against 161 of the last year and the persons involved are 303 against 344 of the previous year. The number of cases reported during the three years before the last was about 250 a year.

24. The statement shows that the First Class Magistrate had before him about 2 cases a month and the Mamlatdar and the Head Karkun about 5 cases a month and one-third of them as compoundable offences. The figures prove that the criminal work is light when compared with the British Talukas.

25. There was only one case before the court of Sessions during the year in which one accused was involved, who was discharged.

26. Appendix XI shows the work of the Appellate Courts. There were two appeals in one case before the Political Agent and both the petitions were rejected. Before the District Magistrate's Court 10 appeals were made in 5 cases, of which 5 were confirmed 3 modified and 2 reversed.

27. There were 29 accidental deaths due to various causes against 20 of the last year. Of these 4 were suicides.

Extradition.

28. Ten prisoners were brought in under Act XXI of 1879 during the year, 6 in dacoity cases, 3 in cattle theft cases and 1 in a case under Section 224 I. P. C.

29. An appeal has already been made to apply the rules of reciprocity in the matter of the service of processes and the execution of decrees between the British Indian Courts and the Courts of the Jath State.

Prisons.

30. Jath Jail is a strong stone building built in 1894-95. It can accommodate 52 prisoners allowing 648 cubic feet for each prisoner. The daily average is 37 against 43 of the last year, including under-trial prisoners. The total expenditure is Rs. 1,348, the average per prisoner being Rs. 3 a month as maintenance charges.

31. On 1st January 1903, 16 prisoners were released and 26 were granted partial remissions as an act of clemency and grace on the auspicious occasion of the Coronation of His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor of India.

Civil Justice.

32. Appendices XIII and XIV show the number of the suits instituted and disposed of and the execution of decrees. No suits were filed in the District Court and the First Class Sub-Judge's Court. The total number of suits for disposal was 306 against 329 of the last year. Of these 43 remained

undisposed of at the end of the year. The number of cases disposed of during the year is 263 against 262 of the last year. The average duration of suits was 3 months and 24 days.

33. The Civil work is very light and it is in contemplation to abolish the post of the Sub-Judge.

34. The number of applications for the execution of decrees is 402 against 429 of the last year. Of these 279 were disposed of during the year and 123 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The execution is also slow.

35. The following table shows the number and value of suits:—

Name of Court.	Suits for the immoveable property.				Money suits.			
	No.	1901-1902.	No.	1902-1903.	No.	1901-1902.	No.	1902-1903.
		Rs a. p.		Rs a. p.		Rs a. p.		Rs a. p.
Political Agent Bijapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Class Sub-Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd Class Sub-Judge	23	2,632 3 8	24	2,040 7 10	250	17,688 4 9	215	17,322 1 11

36. There were 18 miscellaneous applications during the year and including the balance of the last year, 23 were for disposal, out of which 20 were disposed of during the year. In 6 cases applications for certificates of heirship were made, and 4 certificates were granted during the year.

37. The Civil Appellate work done by the Political Agent's Court is described in the Statement on page 6.

The number of cases disposed of during the year equals the total number of cases decided during the last five years, viz 24. This I venture to state, is the result of the change in the Administration.

Working of the Mamlatdar's Court Act.

38. The sub-joined table shows the work done by the Mamlatdar during the year under report

Year.	Cases pending at the close of the last year.	No. of suits filed during the year.	No. of suits disposed of.			Balance at the close of the year.
			In favour of plaintiff.	In favour of defendant.	Rejected under Section 13.	
1901-1902. ...	...	26	13	7	5	1
1902-1903. ...	1	28	17	5	7	...

The work under the Act is very light.

Statement showing Civil Appellate work done by the Political Agent's Court.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals.				How Disposed of										Average Duration.					
															Decisions confirmed.		Decisions Reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of		1901-1902.			1902-1903.		
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.		1902-1903.		1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
											Rs	a. p.	Rs	a. p.																
Political Agent Bijapur ...	18	23	7	7	25	30	2	25	23	5	669	4 6	218	6 0	2	17	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	15	1	8	15

Registration.

39. The working of the Registration Act is shown in Appendix XV. The sub-joined table gives the details of the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year under report and that preceding it.

	Description.	1901-1902. No. of deeds.	Value of property. Rs a. p.	Fees realized. Rs a. p.	1902-1903. No. of deeds.	Value of property. Rs a. p.	Fees realized. Rs a. p.
1	Sale deeds	...156	35,107 12 10	304 0 0	111	21,314 14 0	207 7 6
2	Mortgage deeds	...131	25,123 8 3	248 12 6	96	19,448 0 0	203 9 6
3	Farkats	... 2	1,000 0 0	9 7 0	5	1,300 0 0	26 12 0
4	Agreement deeds	... 7	6,588 8 0	27 3 6	9	2,379 0 0	19 13 6
5	Kabulayats	... 41	1,516 5 6	50 12 6	139	4,140 8 7	199 12 0
6	Adoption deeds	... 12	7,637 8 0	45 15 0	4	2,217 0 0	24 6 0
7	Deeds of gift	... 1	64 0 0	1 2 0	2	595 0 0	4 9 6
8	Money bonds	... 3	1,640 0 0	9 11 6	2	471 0 0	5 9 0
9	Wills	... 2	25 0 0	5 1 6	1	1,000 0 0	4 12 6
10	Transfer sale of deeds	... 10	1,703 5 9	18 1 6	...	...	...
11	Receipts	... 3	150 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...
12	Miras-patrás	... 1	45 0 0	1 3 0	...	...	...
13	Vyawasthá-patràs	... ...	...	...	1	200 0 0	1 15 0
14	Sale-certificates	... 1	32 0 0	0 11 6	...	...	...
15	Wáras-patràs	... ...	...	..	3	550 0 0	5 8 6
16	Miscellaneous	... ...	...	35 15 6	...	...	12 6 0
	Total...	370	8,0633 0 4	760 11 0	373	53,615 6 7	716 9 0
	Deduct expenditure...	...	...	167 5 6	...	...	122 0 0
	Net profit...	...	...	593 5 6	...	...	594 9 0

The total number of documents registered during the year is 373, almost equal to the number of the last year. The value of documents registered during the year is Rs 53,615 while that of the last year is Rs 80,633. The difference being Rs 27,018, it is a pregnant proof of the year under report being a good one.

Municipal Administration.

40. The Bombay Municipal Act VI of 1873 was introduced in Jath State in 1892-1893, and there is only one Municipality at Jath established in 1893.

41. The sub-joined table shows the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality:—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1902. Rs a. p.	Receipts during the year. Rs a. p.	Total. Rs a. p.	Expenditure during the year. Rs a. p.	Balance on 31st March 1903. Rs a. p.
Jath.	1,040 6 0	1,542 3 3	2,582 9 3	1,808 15 6	773 9 9

From the above figures I observe, that the Mamlatdar, who is the Chairman of the Municipality took little interest in its affairs. The average income of the last 5 years, which were bad

years, was above Rs. 2,000, while in a good year like the year under report the new Chairman was able to recover Rs. 1,500 only.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Agricultural stock.

42. I regret to have to state that the information about agricultural stock given last year was not accurate. The last year's correct figures are now given in the following table:—

Year.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Male buffaloes.	Female buffaloes.	Horses & Mares.	Asses.	Sheep & Goats.	Ploughs.	Carts.
1901-1902.	13,455	6,934	306	3,131	542	80	66,511	3,976	1,189

The information for the year under report is not ready, says the Mamlatdar under the remarks on Taluka form No. 34.

Weather.

43. The rain-fall during the year was 23 inches and 21 cents against 18 inches and 13 cents of the last year. The average rain-fall is 27 inches and the rain-fall during the year under report was not much below the average. It was rather late for Kharip crops yet timely for Rabi crops.

44. The following table shows anna valuation of principal crops:—

Bajri	6 to 8	annas.
Jowari	12	annas.
Garden Wheat	12	annas.
Linseed, Kardi, Tilli	8	annas (average).

All other crops were below 4 annas.

45. The average prices of principal food-grains are given below:—

Food-grains	lbs. per rupee *1901-1902.*	*1902-1903.*
Bajri	31	57
Jowari	30	54
Wheat	15	21
Gram	20	23
Rice	18	20
Tur dall	21	21

This statement of prices alone is a sufficient indication of the year under report being a good one.

Wages.

46. The rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour were as under:—

	1901-1902.	*1902-1903.*
Skilled labour	4 annas to 8 annas.	4 annas to 8 annas.
Unskilled labour	1½ as. to 2 as.	1½ as. to 2 as.

Forest.

47. The total area of the forest land is shown at 35,760 acres; but the actual area used as Forest Reserve is 1575 acres. The land assigned for grazing purposes is 34,185 acres, which is transferred to the Revenue Department. There was a radical change in the system of the collection of grazing fees since this year. The work of the collection has been entrusted to the Village Officers under the supervision of the Ranger and this has produced good results. The total collection is Rs. 3,395 against Rs. 1,777 of the last year. Out of the total collections of grazing fees of Rs. 4,141, Rs. 3,026 are credited to the Forest Department in proportion of the area of the grazing land. The recovery is partly due to the good year and partly to the new change introduced in the system of collecting fees. Some credit is due to the Ranger also, who worked well.

48. It may be mentioned here that the outstanding balances of these fees Rs. 2,894 upto the Fasli year 1310 have been remitted by you during the year under report.

49. To increase the density and the consequent usefulness of the forest, new plantation of Anjana and Babhul trees, for which it is observed that the soil is well suited, has been contemplated and the seeds of the same have already been ordered and received and are now sown.

Trade and Manufacture.

50. The population of the State being mostly pastoral and agricultural there are no trades or manufactures of any importance. The only manufactures in the State are coarse blankets to a considerable extent, and to a less extent *Khàdi* cloths. The manufacture of brass-pots and carpets are declining.

51. You are aware that with a view to develop the resources of the State Revenue, and benefit the Ryots, an attempt was made to work out the iron ore in Jath. Samples of the ore were sent for analysis; and the result was indeed satisfactory as Dr. Schulten of the Analytical and Consulting Laboratory of Calcuttà certified that the samples contain more than 50 percent iron. You also kindly wrote to Mr. Tátá. But on reading his reply it was found a hopeless attempt to work out the iron-ore.

Fairs.

52. An annual fair is held at Jath called the Yellamà Devi fair in January and lasts for 4 or 5 days. Many cattle are offered for sale. This year the fair was held from 5th to 8th January 1903. The number of pilgrims was about 20,000 against 17,000 last year, and 1,374 cattle were sold in the fair; and the fees realized from them amounted to Rs. 201 against Rs. 118 of the last year.

53. Jath was once famous for cattle and especially for ponies and bullocks. To encourage and revive the breeding of cattle in the State a cattle show was held in the fair, and Rs. 100 were given as rewards for good breed of cows and bullocks.

Public Works.

54. The sub-joined table shows the Public Works expenditure:—

Description of works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Repairs to the State Buildings	270	0	9	.....			270	0	9
Iron Record shelves for the Mamlatdar's Kachery	389	0	6	.....			389	0	6
Road Repairs	149	3	10	10	6	0	159	9	10
Water Works	.....			103	0	0	103	0	0
Road side trees	.....			699	14	4	699	14	4
Total...	808	5	1	813	4	4	1,621	9	5
Bandha works executed as Famine Relief works ...	2,391	0	0	.....			2,391	0	0
					Total...		4,012	9	5

Besides, the Establishment charges are Rs. 831-12-0; which are about 20 percent.

Considering that there is no need of an Overseer on Rs. 75 per mensum for the present, the services of Mr. Athavale have been dispensed with and a passed Sub-Overseer has been engaged in his place on Rs. 40 per mensum.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

55. Appendix XVII shows in detail the receipts and expenditure of the year under report and the totals are shown below:—

STATEMENT I.

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.
1901-1902 ...	24,201	3,51,109	3,27,894	47,416
1902-1903 ...	47,416	2,41,960	2,45,876	43,500

The total receipts appear to be Rs. 2,41,960; but deducting from these the Inam Adjustment figure viz Rs. 37,094, which appears both under receipts and expenditure, the net receipts stand at Rs. 2,04,866. This, moreover, includes the loan of Rs. 25,000 received from Government during the year.

The total expenditure amounts to Rs. 2,45,876; but the deduction of the same Inam Adjustment figure brings it down to Rs. 2,08,782. This, it should be noted, includs the repayment of Government loan of Rs. 60,000 made during the year.

The closing balance is Rs. 43,499-12-1 and out of this sum Rs. 42,812-8-4 are in the Jath State Treasury and Rs. 687-3-9 in the Bombay and Poona Banks.

Besides, the deposit account shows the balance as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
With the Bijapur Treasury... ...	1,317	6	7
With the Kolhapur Treasury... ...	18	3	2
Total Rs...	1,335	9	9

56. The following are the Abstract Statements of Receipts and Expenditure:—

Abstract Statement of Income.

STATEMENT II.—*Receipts.*

	Items.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
1	Land Revenue	93,824	80,316	81,223	1,31,246
2	Sayar Revenue	3,158	6,349	4,734	4,705
3	Law ane Justice	2,662	1,781	1,277	870
4	Police	113	111	114	120
5	Jail	14	72	2	29
6	Registration	1,131	942	703	699
7	Stamps	8,193	7,282	6,689	5,043
8	Interest	510	508	473	151
9	Forest	1,624	1,248	1,778	3,395
10	Public Works	85	24	93	7
11	Miscellaneous	692	911	2,307	362
12	Local Funds	7,476	5,731	5,748	9,457
13	Khasgi	5,337	4,122	3,371	6,376
14	Deshmukhi	9,407	5,806	5,321	16,068
15	Khawaskhani	9,280	7,034	6,136	10,934
16	Loan from British Government... ...	1,40,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	25,000
	Do Jamkhandi State	.....	1,25,000	.....	.....
	Do Sangli State	25,000	.....	.....	.....
17	Advaces { Advances ... / Tagai ...	1,03,920	42,918	16,068 / 6,406	5,761 / 723
18	Deposits	11,965	10,515	8,666	3,504
	Total...	4,24,391	5,00,670	3,51,109	2,24,450

Abstract Statement of Expenditure.

STATEMENT III.—*Expenditure.*

	ITEMS.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
1	Refunds	968	1,305	330	475
2	Administration	10,741	11,096	6,933	6,377
3	Land Revenue	37,561	41,795	40,080	40,817
4	Law and Justice	6,980	7,522	7,086	6,780
5	Police	8,891	9,866	8,773	8,661
6	Jail	4,260	3,733	3,289	2,304
7	Medical	1,031	881	647	639
8	Post	216	356	1,931	1,689
9	Forest	1,672	1,683	1,246	890
10	Stamps	223	1,319	184	149
11	Registration	418	270	145	142
12	Education	3,350	3,350	2,677	2,820
13	Public Works	24,616	5,408	2,695	1,640
14	Pensions &c.	5,127	7,186	5,710	4,641
15	Assignments under treaties	12,205	12,205	12,205	12,205
16	Local Funds	6,421	6,422	5,554	5,017
17	Miscellaneous	1,529	504	1,706	1,690
18	Liquidation of Famine debt	.....	25,969	25,229	60,000
19	Allowances to the Chiefs Family Members ...	3,787	3,900	4,200	3,900
20	Khasgi	68,440	22,195	22,148	17,996
	Marriage expenses	.....	.....	2,000	7,751
21	Deshmukhi	3,797	2,287	1,969	2,875
22	Khawaskhani	2,115	2,095	1,737	1,555
23	Famine Relief	9,8010	3,36,842	1,35,651	3,947
24	Advances { Advances ... / Tagai ... }	1,00,672	60,032	{ 3,847 / 20,401 }	3,151 / 27,318
25	Deposits	80,38	9,411	9,353	2,543
26	Printing Press	.....	255	168	395
27	Plague expenses	1,240	.....	.....	.....
	Total...	4,12,308	5,77,887	3,27,894	2,28,367

57. The causes of increase and decrease in several items of Receipts are given below:—

Increase.

The increase under Land Revenue, Local Funds, Khasgi, Deshmukhi and Khawaskhani of this year is mainly due to the abundant harvests of this year.

The increase in the Forest Revenue is also due to the good year; but the reorganization in the collection of grazing fees has not a small share in the satisfactory recovery of the fees.

Decrease.

LAW AND JUSTICE.—The practice of recovering process fees in cash is abolished on the introduction of Court Fee Act and hence the decrease.

STAMPS.—The introduction of the Court Fee and General Stamp Acts have reduced considerably the income under the head. The *ad valorem* fees for the institution of suits were 10 percent and the Court Fee Act has reduced them to 7½ percent. The total value of documents registered is also much less which accounts for the decrease.

The decrease under Interest, Tagai and other Advances and Deposits is owing to less recoveries being made this year.

I may add here that the accounts of Advances and Deposits are being carefully scrutinised.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The decrease of Rs 1,945 is owing to the following two sums being received last year under the head and none this year:—

A. Refund of the money by the Executive Engineer out of the sums paid for Famine expenditure .....about Rs. 1,800

B. Recoveries of the cost of Tagai forms supplied to the grantees ... Rs. 200

The latter was an objectionable charge and was not allowed to recur this year.

LOANS.—A loan of Rs. 25,000 only was required at the beginning of the year owing to the insufficient rain-fall at the beginning.

General Remarks on the Revenue Collections.

58. It has been already pointed out that there is a considerable increase in the recoveries under Land Revenue, Local Funds, Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi over those of the last year. But the last was a bad year and a comparison of a good year with a bad one is sure to go in favour of the former. Taking into account the abundance of the harvests of this year and the grant of remissions—an unprecedented favour shown to the people of the Jath State—it was naturally expected that this year's full assessment and some part, say one-third, of the outstanding balances of the Fasli year 1311 would be most willingly paid by the Ryots. But these expectations were not fulfilled. The following is the table showing the outstanding balance of the year 1311, the revenue due of the current year, total recoveries and balance outstanding at the close of the year under the five heads:—

Head.	Outstanding balance of 1311.	Revenue of the current year.	Recoveries.	Balance outstanding at the close of the year.
Doulat	80,326	1,09,906	1,11,663	78,569
Deshmukhi	11,507	10,255	15,237	6,525
Khasgi	3,478	2,262	3,525	2,215
Khawaskhani	7,567	6,396	9,090	4,873
Local Funds	5,136	7,551	8,093	4,594
Total ...	1,08,014	1,36,370	1,47,608	96,776

From this it would appear that though a considerable fraction of the outstanding balance under the last 4 heads was recovered, *Doulat*, with all the efforts to collect both, yielded hardly any thing over and above this year's full assessment.

59. This state of things naturally demands some explanation. Strange to say, that the remissions amounting to Rs. 1,53,000 which were declared on the most auspicious day viz, the coronation day, with a view to ameliorate the distress of the Ryots and to encourage them to pay the State dues most willingly in the event of a good year, produced a quite unforeseen and undesirable effect on them. Busy bodies and semi-literate men thought that remissions were the result of their contumacy in paying the State dues and raised a cry for remissions for 1311 also. Others followed suit and applications for remissions flowed in a stream. They withheld paying the State dues with a vain hope of obtaining remissions. Applications for postponement in the payment of even this year's assessment were not wanting. Exhortations and admonitions were first resorted to with a view to set the matter right smoothly and without any coercive measures. But these did not awaken them to do their duty. The recoveries were very slow until March when stringent measures had to be taken and about four forfeitures were made and then the Revenue began to come in rapidly. Yet, as has been already pointed out, hardly more than one year's full assessment was received.

60. It may here be supposed that the class of cultivators may have been weighed down by high survey rates. But any one, who tries to acquaint himself with facts, will find that they are extremely moderate when compared with the same in the adjacent districts. From experience I can say that high or low survey rates are not the cause of non-payment or payment. The general tendency of the people is not to pay the State dues unless forced to do so. They consider that the State's resources of Revenue are infinite, and the non-payment of small assessment would not affect them much.

61. The causes of increase and decrease in several items of expenditure are given below:—

Increase.

REFUNDS.—There were more claims for refunds.

LAND REVENUE.—Unpaid service allowance of the past years amounting to Rs. 1,000 nearly was paid to the Village Officers. There is also a decrease in the expenditure under this head of about Rs. 300 and thus the net increase amounts to Rs. 737.

EDUCATION,—In all Rs. 288 have been spent more under this head; but half the amount

appears under Local Funds. The increase of Rs. 288 is in the following cases:—

Allowance for 4 months of the past year paid to the Deputy Educational Inspector this year	Rs. 100
Pay of School Masters	Rs. 104
Miscellaneous charges	Rs. 84
Total Rs...	288

REPAYMENT OF LOANS.—It is gratifying to say that the State could pay to Government Rs. 60,000 this year as part payment of loan.

KHASGI.—I give below the table showing the expenditure under various sub-heads:—

No.	Sub-Head.	Amount Sanctioned in the Budget.	Expenditure in Fasli year 1311.	Expenditure in Fasli year 1312.	Decrease.	Increase.
1	Land Revenue ...	2,500	2,271	2,215	56	...
2	Chief's personal expenditure ..	6,200	8,235	11,257	....	3,022
3	Establishment ...	3,000	5,568	2,549	3,019	...
4	Paga and Kothi ...	1,500	4,108	1,342	2,766	...
5	Dewasthán ...	300	797	280	517	...
6	Miscellaneous ...	300	1,169	352	817	...
7	Marriage expenses ...	8,000	2,000	7,751	...	5,751
	Total...	22,000	24,148	25,746	7,175	8,773

It would appear from the above table that I was able to effect savings of Rs. 7,175 during the year in the branches under my control. The amount sanctioned for the Chief's personal expenditure was Rs. 6,200; but the expenditure is Rs. 11,257. This is owing to the sum of Rs. 3,310 being included in it as expenses incurred on account of his uterine brother Shetyaji-alias-Balkrishna-now called Balasaheb. Even deducting this sum there remains an increase of Rs. 1,747. The marriage expenses are Rs. 7,751, an extra charge during the year under report. Thus deducting the decrease from the increase sum, the net increase is Rs. 1,598.

DESHMUKHI.—Some of the Deshmukhi waste lands were brought under cultivation departmentally and Rs. 900 were expended for the same, which accounts for the increase. Cotton and Linseed were sown in this land with the object to induce the people to grow cotton all over the State. The experiment was not however very successful, the rains in some places being insufficient for the sowing and where they were sufficient the later rains of the *Chitrà* having damaged the crops. The produce is worth about Rs. 1,000 yielding a paltry profit of Rs. 100. The linseed is not yet sold and the amount credited.

ADVANCES.—TAGAI.—About Rs. 7,000 more were given this year as Tagai for seed and cattle than the preceding year.

STATE PRESS.—The increase is due to a separate establishment being entertained during the year under report.

Decrease.

ADMINISTRATION.—The decrease of Rs. 556 is partly due to the pay of the Administrator being less than his predecessor's and partly to the strict economy being observed.

The latter cause may also be attributed to the decrease under Law and Justice, Police, Medical, Forest, Stamps, Registration and Miscellaneous.

JAIL.—The decrease of Rs. 985 is owing to the reduction in the number of prisoners, the cheapness of grain and the transfer of the Jath State prisoners from the British Jail to the Jath Jail under Government orders quoted last year.

POST.—More than one year's contribution charges were paid last year and there appears a decrease this year.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT & LOCAL FUNDS.—Less amount has been spent during the year.

ALIENATION.—Less payment was made this year.

ALLOWANCES TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CHIEF'S FAMILY.—One year's allowance only is paid this year. Last year arrears had to be paid.

FAMINE RELIEF.—The season being favourable on the whole Rs. 3,947 only were required at the beginning of the year.

General Remarks on Expenditure.

62. The Statement of expenditure shows the gross expenditure under all heads. But this scarcely goes to show the real economy that has been observed during the last two years; for, in spite of all the attempts to observe rigid economy in expenditure, some unforeseen and extraordinary items arise which render them almost futile. To determine the net ordinary expenditure of the year the following items ought, therefore, to be omitted from the total expenditure shown in the Abstract Statement No. III. I give below the expenditure under these items for three years as well as the gross expenditure:—

ITEMS.		1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Remarks.
Gross Expenditure		5,77,887	3,27,894	2,28,367	
Deduct.					
Liquidation of debt		25,969	25,229	60,000	
Famine Relief		3,36,842	1,35,651	3,947	
Advances	Tagai ...	60,032	20,401	27,318	
	Other ...		3,847	3,151	
Deposits		9,411	9,353	2,543	
Marrige expenses		.....	2,000	7,751	
Expenses on account of the Chief's uterine-brother ...		.....	.....	3,310	
Total ...		4,32,254	1,96,481	1,08,020	
Balance = net ordinary expenditure...		1,45,633	1,31,413	1,20,347	

These figures show the expenditure under usual and fixed items and it is gratifying to observe that the expenditure this year has been less by Rs. 25,286 than that of 1900-1901 and by Rs. 11,066 than 1901-1902 and that this has been done without in any way affecting the adequate administration. I am conscious that very meagre sums have been spent on Public Works and Local Funds and I shall take the earliest opportunity of spending more for the public good the following year if the estimated revenue collections are in a fair way to being realised.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

Dispensaries.

63. The sub-joined table shows the working of the only Dispensary in the State:—

TABLE I.

Dispensary.		No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
		Indoor.	Outdoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
								Rs	
Jath.	1901-1902...	9	6851	6539	248	32	41	1294	59·9
	1902-1903...	8	4817	4562	223	4	36	1276	33·6

The daily average attendance is 33 against 59 of the last year.

64. The following table is about the births and deaths during the year:—

TABLE II.—*Births and Deaths.*

Heads.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Increae.	Decrease.	Remarks.	
					Boys	and Girls.
Births	1365	2317	952	.....	1238	1079
Deaths	1244	1335	91	.....	674	661

The increase in the number of births is striking. This was also the case in 1898-99 when the increase was nearly the same. It is evidently due to many families, who had gone abroad during the Famine days, having returned to their homes.

65. Upto the last year Jath was fortunate in respect of Plague. This year the dreadful foe has creeped in Jath State, and there were 149 cases and 116 deaths during the year. In the villages, Bagewadi and Kudnur the villagers left the villages as soon as they found a plague case

within the village site. At Báj where 3 cases occurred strict precautions were taken by the villagers to keep patients far off from the village. Umrani and Jath suffered more, as there was no voluntary evacuation. Umrani is now free and is thoroughly disinfected. But Jath is yet suffering as the people have hesitated to leave the town.

Vaccination.

66. The number of persons vaccinated during the year is 1955 against 2336 of the last year. The results were that 1692 cases were successful and 263 unsuccessful. There is a falling off in the number of vaccinated children, which may perhaps be due to a large number of families having gone out in the adjacent districts for 2 or 3 months during the harvesting season.

67. Vaccination by calf-lymph instead of by human-lymph is being introduced in Jath State.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

68. The number of schools is again 21, two schools being closed for want of good attendance. The sub-joined table gives details about schools:—

No. of Schools.	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on the roll on 31st March 1902.	No. of pupils on the roll on 31st March 1903.	Daily average attendance.
19	Vernacular Schools ...	740	644	579·69
1	Do. for Mahar ...	24	23	
1	Girls' School ...	47	45	
	Total...	811	712	

The Schools at Jath and Umrani were prospering; but this year the number of boys decreased by nearly 100 and the attendance was also less. This is owing to the out break of plague at Jath and Umrani which also made it necessary to close the schools for 2 months.

CHAPTER VIII.

Famine.

69. Last year it was hoped that this chapter would be closed this year but unfortunately the scarcity remained at the beginning of the year. The early rains of June were scanty and the poor began to ask for help. Some dam works which required repairs and which were left unfinished, were opened for their relief. Rs. 3,946-9-6 were spent on the works, the details of which are as under:—

Bandh works..... Rs. 23,91-0-0
Villlage-dole.....Rs. 109-0-0
Compensation for the land taken for the Mallal Tank and debited to the head Famine Rs. 1,446-9-6

Total Rs...3,946-9-6

70. Tagai was also given very freely in order that the Ryots may not leave any patch of cultivable land uncultivated. The total amount of Tagai given this year was Rs. 27,318 against Rs. 20,401 last year.

71, Referring to para 56 of the last year's Administration Report I may mention that out of the Contractors sued, two Vakeels and one Inamdár, conscious of the wrong measurements and a consequent non-success, compromised the cases and agreed to pay two-thirds of the amount sued for.

A decree of Rs. 255 against one Contractor Bhat is obtained.

Ràcháppá's case for Rs. 1432 is yet pending.

72. A grant of Rs. 350 received from the Famine Relief Charitable Fund Bombay was expended during the year.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

Adjustment of old accounts.

73. On carefully examining the Advance Register, I find that the outstanding balances of the sums, advanced to various persons before the Fasli year 1300 *i. e.* prior to the deposition of the late Chief, was Rs. 17,198-15-6 at the beginning of the year under report; and the adjustment of irrecoverable sums and cash recoveries made during the year were as under :—

Struck off the Register as irrecoverable	Rs. 9,109-11-8
Book Adjustment	Rs. 738- 0-0
Cash recoveries	Rs. 733- 0-0
Total Rs...	10,580-11-8
Balance at the end of the year	Rs. 6,618-3-10

Deposit Register requires careful scrutiny. That is being done and the result will be communicated shortly.

Cattle breeding.

74. The live-stock of the Jath State consists in the flock of sheep, cows and camels &c. Their number was and is as under:—

Cattle.	No. at the beginning of the year.	Increase by birth.	Decrease.		Balance.
			Death.	Sale.	
Sheep	290	...	...	...	290
Cows &c.. ...	214	39	9	24	220
Camels... ...	63	6	3	7	59
Horses	14	...	...	7	7
Total...	581	45	12	38	576

The Sheep are given in charge of shepherds on condition to pay an yearly rent of Rs. 69 only. But Rs. 88 out of Rs. 276 were only received during the last 4 years. Sanction to sell these sheep is received.

The average sale price per male calf, camel, and horse is Rs. 30,93 and 89 respectively.

Post and Telegraph.

75. There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office at Jath. There are 2 Postal Lines, the one to Miraj and the other to Bijapur and they are convenient to the Public. The State pays 3 Village Postmen's pay, Rs. 18 a month.

For the Telegraph, the State is bound to pay Rs. 1,340 every year for five years under the agreement. It is an unnecessarily heavy burden on the State, and I think you have moved Government in the matter.

Printing Press.

76. A regular establishment was entertained during the year, but as the establishment charges were found heavier, it has been abolished at the close of the year.

Library.

77. There is one Native General Library at Jath. The building is a good one, and may be called a State building. Leading News-papers are subscribed for and the State pays Rs. 50 a year as contribution.

Records.

78. The work of sorting the old records of the past 9 years is being done by one Extra-hand specially engaged for the purpose and it will shortly be brought upto date.

The Village-Records will then be brought to the Táluká and arranged and sorted.

Wild amimals and snakes.

79. There are wolves, wild pigs and deer in the State Kuruns and Forest lands. There are also snakes in some places.

Taxes on Trade.

80. No import or export duties are levied by the State. All objectionable taxes levied in the late chief's rule have been stopped. Free trade is allowed. The only tax levied is on the cattle, sold. It is now a Municipal Tax, and may not be called objectionable. A proposal is being made that fees may be levied not on the sale but on all cattle kept for sale within the Municipal limits, and those too on a smaller scale.

Conclusion.

81. The year is marked by the most solemn, auspicious and notable event—the celebration of coronation of His Majesty, the King Emperor Edward VII on the 1st of January 1903. A spacious *Mandap* was erected here for the purpose and the Royal proclamation was read out to a considerable audience and remissions were announced there. All the people enjoyed the Day most happily, and expressed that such an assemblage for a happy event was not witnessed ever before.

82. It gives me great pleasure to report that the year was a good one on the whole. The Rabi crops were plentiful and in some villages the outturn of the Jowari crops was even beyond expectation. As a natural consequence the non-agricultural class also obtained abundant grain by way of wages, called *Sugi*, for reaping the harvest. Many families, who had left their homes during the last famine days, returned. Many villages, which were seen almost deserted at the beginning of

the year are now seen filled up with their own people and present a satisfactory aspect.

83. The people of the State are to be congratulated upon their having obtained the most gracious grant of Land Revenue Remissions amounting to Rs. 1,53,441 (Vide G. R. No. 9461 of 19th December 1902) on the coronation day, and subsequently that of Tagai Remissions amounting to Rs. 31,847 (Vide G. R. No. 1169 of 13th February 1903). You were also pleased to grant Remissions of the grazing fees amounting to Rs. 2,894. In all the people obtained Remissions amounting to Rs. 1,88,182 and I hope they will remember these liberal grants with deep sense of gratitude.

84. I feel great pleasure in expressing obligations on behalf of the State to the benign British Government for the most munificent grant of Remissions of interest, on loans, amounting to Rs. 82,800 (Vide G. R. No. 698 of 29th January 1903.) to the Jath State.

85. The over indebtedness of the Jath State is well known to Government and the policy adopted by Government in transferring the State under Civil Agency at Bijapur was opportune and has been attended with satisfactory results. The State's resources are not exhausted. The Khasgi, Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and some of the Forest lands are likely to bring in good revenue if sold on survey-tenure and reduce the debt to a considerable extent.

86. I visited all the villages of the State with the exception of 4 or 5 at the south-west corner and many of these were visited twice. I travelled for 108 days during the year. I made the first trip for the inspection of crops and in the second I took steps to recover the Revenue assessment, and in many cases, I am glad to say, that payments were promptly made.

87. I may also add that 42 Patil and Kulkernee Watan Registers were framed by me during the year

88. Here I beg to express my heartfelt thanks for the cordial support I received at Mr. Drew's hands and have been receiving at yours in my efforts to restore order in the State and to practise as rigid an economy as possible, which is not only a thankless but worrying task and is sure to create unpopularity. But I must not cease striving vigorously to do the task, which it is my duty to perform, and hope to be able to acquit myself well.

89. In conclusion I earnestly hope that the prosperous condition, like that of this year continues for a long series of years and the poor Ryots are able to profit by it under the benign support of Government and the State is able to free itself from the burden of debt.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Sd.) V. J. KARANDIKAR

Administrator,

Jath State.

APPENDICES
1 TO 17

1902-1903.

Political Relations of Native State. 1902–1903.

Name of state.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Estimated Population	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal Articles of Production Manufacture and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable									
Jath	~~Rs~~ 6,400	The British Government.	61,868	21	712	1,955	Fever & diseases of bowels.	Rs. 1,60,000	...	...	*Production*—Jowari, wheat, gram, Bajri. *Manufacture*—Kamblies, carpets, brass pots and burnuses. *Mines*—None.

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their families and Principal Members of their Courts.1902–1903.

No.	Name of individual, state and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	Ramrào Abà Sáheb Dafle, Deshmukha and Sardar.	Jath.	1st. Class Sardár	Maràthá, Hindu.	18 Birth date 11 January 1886	Is being educated, in the Rajkumar College at Rajkot.	Being educated.	Yes.	Yes.	None.

APPENDIX II.

APPENDIX III

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1902–1903.

District.	Number of Executive Districts.	No. of Executive Sub-Divisions.	Area in Square miles	Population.	Chief Town with Population.		No. of villages.	No. of Civil Judges.	No. of stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	No. of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds,	State Revenue.	
					Head-quarter-Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.
Bijapur ...	1	1	884	61,868	Jath.	5,404	113	3	4	32	10	81	Rs 49,000	Rs 1,10,000	Rs 1,60,000

APPENDIX IV

Population of the Native state of Jath during the year 1902–1903.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	POPULATION.																Prevailing languages.	Emigration and immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landlords, cultivators &c.	Total non-agriculturalmales.		
					Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indians & other mixed races.	Natives.									
Bijapur — Agency ...	Jath.	9,013	31,077	30,791	*	*	61,868	69·9	...	...	...	57,751	3,836	....	281	...	...	*	*	Kanares and Marathi.	Almost all the people have returned.

*This information has not yet been received from the Dy. Superintendent of Census.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military Force in Jath State.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, of the Jath state, 1902–1903.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Reward.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
		Rs	Rs								
Chief Constable ...	1	50	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Constables of all grades including Sowars.	80	655	7,860	3	...	...	3	...	34	47	
Total. ...	81	705	8,460	3	...	...	3	...	34	47	

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Jath State during the year 1902–1903.

NAME OF STATE.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for frial.		No. of accused convicted		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage convicted of aceused arrested cols 3 & 4		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1901-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	
Jath...	65	56	119	97	119	97	55	51	64	46	46·5	52·5	46·5	52·6	

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State, during the year1902–1903.

NAME OF STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recovery of property stolen		REMARKS.
	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	
Jath	~~Rs~~ 3,044	~~Rs~~ 1,944	~~Rs~~ 2,721	~~Rs~~ 908	89	46	No debt-bonds or valuable securities were found in the property recovered.

Statement showing the nature of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jath State, during the year 1902–1903.

No.	Description of crimes or offences.	No of crimes			No of cases disposed of during 1902-1903	No of cases undisposed of during 1902-1903	No of persons apprehended	No of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced to							No of persons acquitted or discharged	No of persons confined being insane	No of persons died during or before trial	Terms of Imprisonment								Remarks.
									Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fines																
		Balance on 31st March 1902	committed during 1902-90-3	Total					Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous	Fines only	Whipping	Total				under 1 month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	Form 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable offences																											
1	Concealment of birth. S. 318 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	o	o	o	o	o	
2	Hurt. S. 325 & 326 I.P.C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	3	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	o	o	o	o	
3	Assault or Criminal force to a public servant S. 353 & 354 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	o	o	o	o	o	
4	Rape S. 376 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	o	o	o	o	o	
5	Theft S. 379 & 380 I.P.C. ...	...	43	43	43	...	72	40	...	12	2	19	5	2	40	32	...	...	11	11	...	10	1	o	o	o	o	
6	Dacoity S. 395 & 402 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	1 Committed
7	Criminal breach of trust S. 409 I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	
8	Receiving stolen property S. 411 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	
9	Mischief by poisoning S. 429 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	
10	House-tresspass S. 454 & 456 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	I	...	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	

11	Miscellaneous ...	...	20	20	20	...	45	12	...	1	...	...	11	...	12	33	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ...	1	76	77	77	...	140	63	1	17	2	20	18	5	63	76	...	...	13	11	...	13	3	...	...	...	...				
	Non-Cognizable offences.																														
1	False information S. 182 I. P. C. ...	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
2	Disobedience of order S. 188 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
3	Hurt. S. 323 I. P. C. ...	...	44	44	44	...	106	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
4	Assault or Criminal force S. 352 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
5	Criminal misappropriation S. 403 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
6	Mischief S. 426 I. P. C. ...	...	4	4	4	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
7	Criminal intimidation S. 506 I. P. C. ...	...	6	6	6	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ...	1	59	60	59	1	139	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Other Acts ...	...	9	9	9	...	24	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	6	18	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0				
	Grand Total	2	144	146	145	1	303	77	4	17	2	20	29	5	77	224	0	0	16	11	0	13	3	0	0	0	0				

1 Remained under trial at the close of the year.

Statement showing the nature of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jath State, during the year 1902–1903.

No.	Description of crimes or offences.	No of crimes			No of cases disposed of during 1902-1903	No of cases undisposed of during 1902-1903	No of persons apprehended	No of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced to							No of persons acquitted or discharged	No of persons confined being insane	No of persons died during or before trial	Terms of Imprisonment							Remarks.
									imprisonment		Imprisonment and fines															
		balance on 31st March 1902	committed during 1902-90-3	Total					Simple	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous	Fines only	Whipping	Total				under 1 month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	Form 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable offences																											
1	Concealment of birth. S. 318 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	o	o	o	o	o	
2	Hurt. S. 325 & 326 I.P.C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	o	o	o	o	
3	Assault or Criminal force to a public servant S. 353 & 354 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	o	o	o	o	o	
4	Rape S. 376 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	o	o	o	o	o	
5	Theft S. 379 & 380 I.P.C. ...	...	43	43	43	...	72	40	...	12	2	19	5	2	40	32	...	...	11	11	...	10	1	o	o	o	o	
6	Dacoity S. 395 & 402 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	1 Committed
7	Criminal breach of trust S. 409 I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	
8	Receiving stolen property S. 411 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	
9	Mischief by poisoning S. 429 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	
10	House-tresspass S. 454 & 456 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	I	...	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	0	o	o	o	o	o	

APPENDIX IX

11	Miscellaneous ...	...	20	20	20	...	45	12	...	1	...	...	11	...	12	33	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	1	76	77	77	...	140	63	1	17	2	20	18	5	63	76	...	...	13	11	...	13	3	...	...	...	...		
	Non-Cognizable offences.																												
1	False information S. 182 I. P. C. ...	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	Disobedience of order S. 188 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
3	Hurt. S. 323 I. P. C. ...	...	44	44	44	...	106	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4	Assault or Criminal force S. 352 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
5	Criminal misappropriation S. 403 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	Mischief S. 426 I. P. C. ...	...	4	4	4	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
7	Criminal intimidation S. 506 I. P. C. ...	...	6	6	6	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total ...	1	59	60	59	1	139	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Other Acts ...	...	9	9	9	...	24	6	3	...	...	...	3	...	6	18	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0		
	Grand Total	2	144	146	145	1	303	77	4	17	2	20	29	5	77	224	0	0	16	11	0	13	3	0	0	0	0		

1 Remained under trial at the close of the year.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt

Name of Court.	No of offences reported during the year		No of persons dealt with					
			remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial				
	1901-1902	1902-1903.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	Upon summons.	voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. District Magistrate's Court	6	13	1	12	7	5	...	...
2. 1st Class Do. Do.	101	25	1	24	4	18	...	...
3. 2nd Class Do. Do.	34	108	...	61	16	154	...	...
4. 3rd Class Do. Do.	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	161	146	2	97	27	177	...	...

X.

with in the Jath State,during the year 1902–1903.

Total		Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1901-1902	1902-1903	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	committed or referred	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10	25	18	4	3	...	...	...	
199	47	16	18	12	1	...	...	
79	231	42	126	62	...	...	1	
56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
344	303	76	148	77	1	...	1	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State, during the year, 1902–1903.

State.	Tribunal.	No of applications	No. of persons and cases.																													
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry.				Pending.			
							confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																	
			Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases	
			1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903
Jath	1 Political Agent Bijapur ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2 District Magistrate, Jath...	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	3	...	3	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	12	...	2	...	2	...	5	...	5	...	3	...	3	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Jath State during the year, 1902–1903.

Station.	No. of Jails.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1901-1902	1902-1903			
				1901-1902	1902-1903					
Jath... Tried	1	40	48	92	88	43·5	37·4	24	2,303	Nil.
Jath... Untried... ...	1	...	85	79	85	43·5	37·4	24	2,303	Nil.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jath State during the year, 1902–1903.

No	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1092-1903									Suits disposed of							
													Nature.			Value.					1902-1903							
		1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	value.	Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100	No. of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs. 500	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	No. of suits above Rs. 5000	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Year.	Month.	Days.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13		
												Rs													Rs			
1	Political Agent, Bijapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1st Class Sub-Judge. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2nd Class Sub-Judge. ...	56	67	273	239	329	306	262	263	67	43	19,362	23	215	1	207	26	2	4	0	59	113	30	61	20,605	0	3	24

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Jath State for the year, 1902–1903.

No	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1902-1903	Application brought to the Register			Total			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1902-1903		
		1901-1902	1902-1903		1901-1902	1902-1903	Value for 1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	Value for 1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	Value for 1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	Value for 1902-1903	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months
				Rs			Rs			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			
1	1st Class Sub-Judge- ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2nd Class Sub-Judge. ...	72	85	8,380	357	317	22,326	429	402	30,706	344	279	20,461	85	123	10,245	68	28	27

Registration of Documents, 1902–1903.

Number	Registry office.	Documents presented for registration		Nature of Documents presented										Documents registered		Value of documents registered		Documents refused to be registered		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year	
				Mortgages		Sale-deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous									
		1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903
1	*Jath*	370	373	131	96	165	111	2	1	3	2	67	163	368	373	Rs. 79,823	Rs. 53,615	2	0	0	0

Statement showing the Agricultural stock in the Jath State during the year 1901–1902.

Number	District	CATTLE AND OTHER QUADRUPEDS									PLOUGHS		CARTS		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes	She Buffaloes	Horses	Mares	Mules	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
1	Jath	13,455	6,934	306	3,131	542		...	80	66,511	2,396	1,580	39	1,150	

APPENDIX XVII.

INCOME & EXPENDITURE.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Income and

during the year

INCOME.

No.	ITEMS.	1901-1902.			1902-1903.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Opening Balance.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.
	State	11,626	13	7	34,647	13	11	23,021	0	4	...	...	...
	Local Fund	12,574	1	11	12,768	4	1	194	2	2	...	...	...
	Total...	24,200	15	6	47,416	2	0	23,215	2	6	...	...	...
1	Land Revenue ...	81,222	15	0	1,31,246	6	9	50,023	7	9	...	...	...
2	Sayar Revenue ...	4,734	5	3	4,704	12	9	...	...	...	29	8	6
3	Law and Justice ...	1,276	9	0	869	11	11	...	...	...	406	13	1
4	Police ...	114	9	6	120	4	6	5	11	...	...	...	...
5	Jail ...	2	2	9	29	8	0	27	5	3	...	...	...
6	Registration ...	702	14	6	699	5	6	...	...	...	3	9	0
7	Stamps ...	6,689	0	0	5,043	4	0	...	...	...	1,645	12	0
8	Interest ...	472	11	5	151	2	2	...	...	...	321	9	3
9	Forest ...	1,777	13	5	3,394	15	3	1,617	1	10	...	...	...
10	Public Works ...	93	2	8	7	0	2	...	...	...	86	2	6
11	Miscellaneous ...	2,306	15	4	361	15	7	...	...	...	1,944	15	9
12	Local Fund ...	5,747	15	9	9,456	11	6	3,708	11	9	.....	...	...
13	Khasgi ...	3,371	5	0	6,376	4	7	3,004	15	7	.....	...	...
14	Deshmukhi ...	5,320	9	9	16,068	0	7	10,747	6	10	.....	...	...
15	Khawaskhani ...	6,136	5	2	10,933	8	10	4,797	3	8	.....	...	...
16	Loan from British Government..	2,00,000	0	0	25,000	0	0	...	...	...	1,75,000	0	0
17	Advances { Tagai ...	6,406	7	1	722	8	0	...	...	...	5,683	15	1
	Advances...	16,067	15	3	5,760	9	2	...	...	...	10,307	6	1
18	Deposits ...	8,665	11	0	3,504	5	3	...	...	...	5,161	5	9
	Total...	3,51,109	7	10	2,24,450	6	6	73,931	15	8	2,00,591	1	0
	Alienated lands...	17,522	8	11	17,509	13	7	...	...	...	12	11	4
	Total...	3,68,632	0	9	2,41,960	4	1	73,931	15	8	2,00,603	12	4
	Grand total with balance ...	3,92,833	0	3	2,89,376	6	1	97,147	2	2	2,00,603	12	4

6th July 1903.

XVII.

Expenditure of the Jath State

1902-1903.

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Items.	1901-1902			1902-1903			Increase.			Decrease.		
1	Refund ...	329	11	5	475	6	1	145	10	8	...	...	...
2	Administration ...	6,933	2	5	6,376	8	6	...	...	...	556	9	11
3	Land Revenue ...	40,079	12	5	40,816	14	6	737	2	1	...	...	...
4	Law and Justice ...	7,086	5	7	6,779	7	10	...	...	...	306	13	9
5	Police ...	8,773	5	1	8,661	5	9	...	...	...	111	15	4
6	Jail ...	3,289	5	10	2,303	11	8	...	...	...	985	10	2
7	Medical ...	647	7	...	638	7	9	...	...	...	8	15	3
8	Post ...	1,930	12	6	1,688	13	6	...	...	...	241	15	...
9	Forest ...	1,245	9	9	890	7	4	...	...	...	355	2	5
10	Stamps ...	184	4	3	148	15	6	...	...	...	35	4	9
11	Registration ...	145	4	6	141	8	6	...	...	...	3	12	...
12	Education ...	2,676	10	7	2,820	6	3	143	11	8	...	...	...
13	Public Works ...	2,694	13	6	1,640	7	1	...	...	...	1,054	6	5
14	Nemnuks and Pensions &c. ...	5,710	5	10	4,641	4	9	...	...	...	1,069	1	1
15	Assignments under Treaties and Engagements ...	12,205	1	4	12,205	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Local Funds ...	5,553	13	7	5,017	4	...	...	...	...	536	9	7
17	Miscellaneous ...	1,705	11	...	1,689	15	8	...	...	...	15	11	4
18	Liquidation of debt ...	25,229	7	3	60,000	...	...	34,770	8	9	...	...	...
19	Allowances to the Chief's Family Members ...	4,200	...	...	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...
20	Khasgi ...	22,147	15	10	17,995	8	3	1,598	2	10	...	...	...
	Marriage expenses ...	2,000	...	...	7,750	10	5						
21	Deshmukhi ...	1,968	7	2	2,875	7	5	907	...	3	...	...	...
22	Khawaskhani ...	1,736	14	9	1,554	8	3	...	...	...	182	6	6
23	Famine Relief Works ...	1,35,651	1	5	3,946	9	6	...	...	...	1,31,704	7	11
24	Advances { Tagai ...	20,401	8	...	27,318	...	...	6,916	8	...	...	...	...
	Advances ...	3,846	11	11	3,151	2	7	...	...	...	695	9	4
25	Printing Press ...	168	...	...	395	6	7	227	6	7	...	...	...
26	Deposits ...	9,352	10	5	2,543	5	5	...	...	...	6,809	5	...
	Total...	3,27,894	5	4	2,28,366	12	5	45,446	2	10	1,44,973	11	9
	Alienated lands...	17,522	8	11	17,509	13	7	...	...	...	12	11	4
	Total...	3,45,416	14	3	2,45,876	10	...	45,446	2	10	1,44,986	7	1
	Closing balance...	47,416	2	...	43,499	12	1	...	...	...	3,916	5	11
	Grand Total...	3,92,833	...	3	2,89,376	6	1	45,446	2	10	1,48,902	13	...

(Sd.) V. J. KARANDIKAR,
Administrator,
Jath State.

Annual Administration Report of the JATH State.

Fasli year 1313 corresponding with A. D. 1903-1904.

No. 706 OF 1904.

From

V. J. KARANDIKAR, Esquire,

Administrator, JATH STATE.

To

K. R. BOMANJI, Esquire, C. S.

Political Agent, BIJAPUR.

JATH, *13th July, 1904.*

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration report of the Jath State for the year ending 6th June, 1904 (Fasli year 1313).

2. The usual statements I to XVII accompany.

CHAPTER I.

Political Relations.

3. The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 6,400 for the Horse Contingent; and, in addition, Rs. 4,847 on account of Sardeshmukhi rights to the Paramount Power, the British Government.

Chief and his Family.

4. Kumar Abàsàheb Dafle is in his 19th year, and is receiving his education in the Rajkumar College at Rajkote. He is regarded as one of the best conducted and most promising Kumars at the College.

5. His young wife Bhagirathibai Ranisaheb was seriously ill with typhoid fever in December last, but fortunately recovered under the care of her mother — the Ranisaheb of Akalkote, and is now progressing well.

6. Anandi Baisaheb, junior widow of the late Chief of Jath, is in as good health as before. Her daughter, Akasaheb, is said to be in perfect health.

Changes in the Administration.

7. There was no change in the personnel of the Administration during the year except that:—

(*a*) Mr. Tilak, B. A. has been appointed Sub-judge in place of the late Mr. Kher from 24th June, 1903.

(*b*) The Mamlatdar Mr. Datar has reverted to his former appointment in the British District from 29th May, 1904, having proved himself inefficient to hold the post of Mamlat.

(*c*) Mr. Aminkhan, Jamadar of the Poona District Police, is appointed Chief Constable for Jath state from 25th February, 1904.

Condition of the people.

8. It gives me great pleasure to report that the season was much favourable this year. There was as much rain this year as the last. It was timely and so the crops were plentiful. The rates of the field produce were higher. On the whole the condition of the cultivators may be said to be on a better level, as they have had two continued very good seasons, and the third a good one. Now-a-days it is not easy to get a labourer for two annas a day, which is a sufficient indication of the year being better.

CHAPTER II.

Survey and assessment.

9. There are 113 villages, all surveyed, 100 Khalsa and 13 Dumala. Survey Tenure System is not yet in force in 2 Dumala villages; but the Dumaldar of Jangalgi has lately given his consent, and the survey rates will be introduced in his village this year. The Dumaldar of Kagasta is yet loath to introduce the survey settlement system in his village.

Waste lands.

10. The cultivable assessed waste land is 10,285 acres this year against 10,048 acres of last year. The increase of 237 acres in the waste land is due to one reason that some survey Nos. that remained fallow since many years owing to the continued absence of the occupants have been classed as waste, and they will be sold when they fetch good price.

Revenue accounts.

11. The Taluka accounts for the last two years 1901-02 and 1902-03 were examined by the special Auditor, Mr. Haveri, who found the Registers and accounts, on the whole, neatly and properly kept.

CHAPTER III. (Protection.)

Legislation.

12. The Currency Notes Forgery Act XII of 1899 with all its amending Acts is made applicable to the State from 1st January, 1904. Besides the execution of the Civil Courts' decrees ordering the sale of an agriculturists' immoveable property has been transferred to the Administrator on and after the 1st June, I904. (G. R. No. 2474 dated the I3th April, I904, Political Department.)

Police.

I3. The strength of the Police is as before viz.; 81. The salary of the Chief Constable's post has been raised from Rs. 50 to 65 (G. R. No. 1385 of 24—2—04; Political Department),and the State has got an efficient hand; and I hope he will prove an acquisition to the state.

14. We have now three men who have undergone instruction in Drill at Belgaum; and there is a marked improvement in Drill under these trained men.

15. Four men were dismissed the service and six fined &c. I am required to be hard to make each policeman understand his duty well.

16. Appendix VII shows the results of the working of the Police. The No. of offences is less by 16 than last year, but the percentage of convicted persons is less. The value of property stolen is more than double this year, but it is satisfactory to observe that 50 percent of the property stolen has been recovered.

17. I note with satisfaction that no serious crimes such as murder and dacoity occured during the year under report.

Criminal Justice.

18. Appendix X shows the work done by the four Criminal Courts. The No. of offences reported during the year is 122 against 146 of last year. The Criminal work is not much though the District Magistrate had to decide 21 more cases, and the Sub-Judge 17 more than last year. The Mamlatdar had practically little criminal work to do, yet he was a failure everywhere, and had, therefore, to revert.

19. There was only one case before the Court of Sessions in which 4 persons were involved who were discharged.

20. Appendix XI shows the work of the Appellate Courts.

Extradition.

21. Three persons were brought in under the Extradition Act, all in theft cases.

Prison.

22. I regret to report that there were 6 deaths among the prisoners during the year, 4 died of plague and two of typhoid fever.

Civil Justice.

23. Appendix XIII & XIV appertain to the Civil work. The No. of suits filed during the year is 312 against 239 of last year, and the No. of the suits disposed of is 304 against 263 of last year. The average duration of suits is 3 months and one day. It may be stated here that 32 suits pending for more than a year in the late Sub-judge's time were decided by Mr. Tilak. Excluding these the average duration of cases is only one month and twenty seven days, which is creditable to Mr. Tilak, the present Sub-judge.

24. The execution work is also on the increase as will be seen from Appendix XIV.

25. The Civil appellate work done by the Political Agent's Court is given at page 4.

Statement showing Civil Appellate work done by the Political Agent's Court in the year 1903-04.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of Appeals.		How disposed of.												Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for Retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1902-03.			1903-04.		
	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Political Agent, Bijapur.	23	5	7	24	30	29	25	7	5	22	Rs. 218-6-0.	Rs. 4373.-12-8	17	6	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	8	15	1	9	5

Working of the Mamlatdar's Court Act.

26. The No. of suits under the Act during the year was 19 against 28 of last year, 15 were decided in favour of the plaintiff, two in favour of defendant and 2 were rejected under Sec. 13. The average duration of cases is 16 days, which is good.

Registration.

27. The working of the Registration Act is shown in Appendix XV. The subjoined table shows the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year under report and that preceeding it.

Description.	1902-03.							1903-04.						
	No. of deeds.	Value of property,			Fees realised.			No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.		
I Sale deeds.	111	21,314	14	...	207	7	6	112	17,568	...	...	186	5	6
2 Mortgage deeds.	96	19,448	...	...	203	9	6	82	17,949	13	9	165	14	6
3 Farkats.	5	1,300	...	...	26	12	...	2	1,200	...	...	10	12	...
4 Agreemt. deeds.	9	2,379	...	...	19	13	6	3	465	...	...	5	3	...
5 Kabulayats.	139	4,140	8	7	199	12	...	11	363	8	6	13	...	6
6 Adoption deeds.	4	2,217	...	...	24	6	...	7	6,723	...	...	35	14	6
7 Gift deeds.	2	595	...	...	4	9	6	6	575	...	...	7	12	6
8 Money bonds.	2	471	...	...	5	9	...	5	708	...	...	8	4	6
9 Wills.	1	1,000	...	...	4	12	6	3	142	8	...	8	...	6
10 Transfer sale of deeds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	786	...	...	8	2	6
11 Receipts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	133	8	...	1	5	...
12 Vyavastha-Patras.	1	200	...	...	1	15	...	1	200	...	...	1	7	6
13 Waras Patras. ...	3	550	...	...	5	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	...	12	6	...	7	1,101	...	...	56	7	6
TOTAL.	373	53,615	6	7	716	9	...	244	47,915	6	3	508	10	...
Deduct expenditure.	...	...	...	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	5	11
Net Profit.	...	...	...	...	594	9	...	...	...	...	...	377	4	1

There is a remarkable decrease in the No. of Documents presented for Registration during the year under report. It has gone down nearly by ⅓. One great reason for the decrease is that all the leases for the letting of Deshamukhi, Khawaskhani, and Khasgi lands were as a rule got registered by the tenants before. The practice has been stopped since June 1903 to free the tenants from unnecessary expenses of Registration fees &c.

Municipal Administration.

28. There is only one Municipality at Jath established in 1893 under Bombay Act VI of 1873.

29. The subjoined table shows the receipts and expenditure:——

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1903.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on the 31st March, 04.
Jath	Rs. 773-9-9	Rs. 3043-1-6	Rs. 3816-11-3	Rs. 2252-7-3	Rs. 1564-4-0

It may be said that the last year's remarks have produced good results. The collections were nearly double than last year. The expenditure is also more by Rupees 444. The Municipality may be said to be doing fairly well.

CHAPTER IV.

(Production and Distribution.)

Agricultural Stock.

30. Appendix XVI gives particulars about agricultural stock. I doubt the accuracy of the figures given in the return by the Mamlatdar as I see striking difference in the No. of cows and sheep. They are this year shown to be more by 5035 and 17,072 respectively. I hope I shall be able to give correct figures next year with reasons for increase or decrease.

Weather.

31. The rainfall during the year from June 1903 to the end of May 1904 was 25 inches and 44 cents against 23 inches and 21 cents of the last year. It was timely and beneficial for both the Kharip and Rabi crops.

32. The following table shows the anna valuation:——

Bajri ...	...	8 annas.
Jwari ...	...	12 "
Garden wheat...		12 "
Gram...	...	12 "
Cotton ...	...	16 "
Linseed safflower Tilli		12 " (averge)

All other crops were about 6 annas.

The cotton crop was exceptionally good this year. The Market was also brisk and so the people got more money in cotton. The Jwary crop was not so much paying, yet the wheat, the linseed and the saff flower were good and the people were able to pay off the arrears of Tagai and Land Revenue much more.

33. The average prices of principal food grains are given below:—

Food grains.	lbs Per rupee.	
	1902-03	1903-04
Bajri ...	57	72
Jwari ...	54	70
Wheat ...	21	29
Gram ...	23	34
Rice ...	20	24
Tur Dall ...	21	21

This statement of prices proves that the year was indeed a good one.

Wages.

34. The rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour were as under :—

	1902-03	1903-04
Skilled labour	4 as. to 8 as.	6 as. to 8 as.
Unskilled labour	1½ as. to 2 as.	2 as. to 3 as.

Forest.

35. The actual area of the land used as Forest Reserve is 1,575 acres, and the land assigned for grazing purposes is 34,185 acres. The change introduced in the collection of grazing fees has produced satisfactory results.

36. An attempt was made to sell some of the isolated Forest lands. About 31 survey Nos. of the Forest lands (area 772 acres, assessment Rs. 194-8-0) were sold and given out for cultivation, and Rs. 4, 684 were realized by the sale of these numbers. The occupancy price is nearly 25 times the assessment.

Public Works.

37. The subjoined table shows the Public Works expenditure:——

Description of Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
Repairs to the State buildings.	Rs. 952—6—7	...	952— 6 — 7
Waterworks.	Rs. 2,992—8—10	41—6—11	3033—15— 9
Road repairs.	...	390—11—11	390—11—11
Roadside trees.	...	593— 0— 8	593— 0— 8
Miscellaneous.... ...	Rs. 56—12—0	...	56—12— 0
Total.	Rs. 4,001—11—5	1025 — 3 —6	5026 — 14 — 11

About Rs. 3,000 have been spent on the new waterworks scheme, and I think the money is spent for a very useful purpose. Now water taps are provided in front of all the state buildings; and it is hoped that there will be green trees around each building within a few years.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

38. Appendix XVII shows in detail the receipts and expenditure of the year under report and the totals are given below:——

Years.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.
1902-03	47,416	2,41,960	2,45,876	43,500
1903-04	43,500	3,27,321	3,12,534	58,287

Deducting the Inam Adjustment figure Rs. 37,078 from both the sides the net receipts are Rs. 2,90, 243 and the expenditure Rs. 2,75,456. The latter sum includes Rs. 1,67,577 on account of the repayment of loan, and so the net expenditure is only Rs. 1,07,879.

The closing balance is also more by Rs. 14,787 than the last year.

The above figures are in themselves sufficient to show that the revenue recoveries were satisfactory, and that the money has been spent most economically in all the branches of the State.

Receipts.

39. The increase of Revenue uuder all the heads must be attributed to one good reason that the year under report was indeed a very good year for the cultivators. Many made money in cotton and other late Rabi crops.

40. The measures taken last year for the recovery of the land Revenue arrears had the desired effect upon the cultivators who wilfully neglected to pay the arrears last year. Besides the favourable character of the season made the work much easier, and the Revenue was collected with exceptional facility. Land Revenue and Tagai collections must be regarded as remarkably satisfactory. The result is that the State was able to repay Rs. 2,27,577 in liquidation of the debt within 2 years, that is, Rs, 92,577 more than the obligatory instalments.

41. The decrease in the Registration fees is due to the reason given in para 27 of the report.

Expenditure.

42. CAUSES OF INCREASE :——

4. Law and Justice ... ... Rs. 239.

More money was required this year to pay the Public Prosecutor's fees &c.

5. Police ... ... Rs. 355.

This year the Police have been provided with boots — a new thing in the State — clothing and Police catechism books to all the Police and hence the increase.

9. Forest ... ... Rs. 345.

There were more recoveries of grazing fees and more remuneration had to be paid to the village officers for their realization.

10. Stamps. ... ...Rs. 59.

More sale of stamps and hence more commission to the vendors.

13. P. W. D. ... Rs. 3,069.

More money was spent on waterworks.

14. Pensions &c ... Rs. 1,245.

Arrears of pensions &c have been given this year.

16. Local Funds. ... Rs. 310.

More money was given in paying arrears &c.

18. Liquidation of debt ... ... Rs. 1,07,577.

It is satisfactory to note that the obligatory yearly instalment is of Rs. 55,000 only, and we have paid twice the amount more, viz, Rs. 1,12,577. this year in addition.

27. Plague ... Rs. 476.

Unfortunately plague appeared within the State this year and Rs. 476 were spent for the poor on account of the purchase of bamboo mattings &c.

43. CAUSES OF DECREASE :———

23. Tagai Rs. 26,803.

The people were not in need of Tagai and hence there is less expenditure.

The decrease under other heads requires no explanation but may be taken under one head — strict economy.

CHAPTER VI.

(Vital Statistics and Medical Services.)

Dispensaries.

44. The subjoined table shows the working of the only Dispensary at Jath :——

Dispensary.		No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Daily average.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		
Jath.	1902-03.	8	4,817	4,562	223	4	36	1,276	33·6
	1903-04.	14	4,647	4,398	189	38	36	1,231	31·1

Births and Deaths.

45. The following table is about births and deaths :——

HEADS.	1902-03.	1903-04.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Births.	2,317	2,650	333	...
Deaths.	1 ,335	3,340	2,005	...

I regret to say that the dreadful scourge — plague — has taken away 1,548 souls during the year. There were 20 accidental deaths and one suicide.

Vaccination.

46. The number of persons vaccinated during the year is 1,540 against 1,955 of the last year. The appearance of plague in almost all the villages was an hindrance to the work.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

47. The number of schools is the same as the last year, viz, 21.

48. The number of pupils on the roll on 1st April, 1904 was 534 against 712 of last year. The daily average attendance is 531. Some of the schools had to be closed for the appearance of plague and the same is the cause of the large decrease in attendance.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

49. The Telegraph office has been closed since 16th January, 1904, and the State has been relieved of the annual burden of Rs. 1,340.

General Remarks.

50. I visited all the villages of the State this year with the exception of four which were visited last year.

51. It is now nearly three years that I have been administering the State under your supervision, and it will not be amiss in me if I compare the last three years *ordinary* expenditure with that of the previous three years excluding the Famine Relief charges, Liquidation of debt, Adjustment figures and other extraordinary items of expenditure.

Year.	Expenditure.	Year.	Expenditure.	Difference.
1898-99	1,61,247	1901-02	1,31,413	29,834
1899-00	2,05,588	1902-03	1,23,657	81,931
1900-01	1,45,633	1903-04	1,22,125	23,508
Total.	5,12,468	Total.	3,77,195	1,35,273
3 years' average	1,70,822	3 years' average.	1,25,731	45,091

The savings during the last three years may be said to be Rs. 1,35,273, the averge saving per year being Rs. 45,091. I am conscious that works of public utility have been much starved during the last three years, but that was necessary when we were short of Funds, and money was spent like water under the head Famine Relief before I joined the appointment. A good provision for works of public utility has been made in the current year's budget and more money will be spent on public works in future.

Financial position of the Jath State.

52. The impoverished financial condition of the Jath State is well known to Government; and I may state that it stands first in the Bombay Presidency in point of over-indebtedness. The State is under the obligation of the British Government for the remission of interest granted on the Coronation Day which amounts to Rs. 82,800. I take pleasure to state that I have paid off Rs. 2,27,577 during the year and the last. The loan of Rs. 1,00,000 received from the Jamkhandi State in 1900 has all been repaid with interest Rs. 3,248, and Rs. 1,24,329 have been paid in liquidation of the Government loan of 1897; yet the State is under large amount of debt. The amount due on 1st April, 1904 is as under :———

To the British Government,

Balance of the loan of 1897 ...	...	Rs.	1,14,154 — 11 — 9.
Loan of 1899 to 1902 ...	...	"	5,65,000 — 0 — 0.
Interest due on 1st April, 1904	...	"	1,225 — 3 — 2.
	Total.		6,80,379 — 14 —11.

53. The annual interest for such a large sum is Rs. 28,300. Under the re payment system sanctioned by Government (G. R. No. 2,748, dated the 20th April, 1903) the loans are to be repaid within twenty-five years. But I have hopes that if there be some successive good seasons, and the scheme proposed to sell Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi lands is sanctioned by Government, the State will be able to repay all the debt within one third of the period *i. e.* eight or nine years under the direct administration of the British Government.

Conclusion.

54. It is notorious that service in a Native State is generally disliked by officers of the British Districts, more so at places where the principal fact, that the State is held in trust primarily for the advantage and welfare of its Rayats, is ignored by those related to it; and where the officer is to strive hard to restore order, and do the uneasy task of enforcing rigid economy. Yet I have been able to discharge my duties conscientiously and, I may say, vigorously under your moral and judicious support.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) *V. J. Karandikar.*

ADMINISTRATOR,

JATH State.

APPENDICES

1 TO 17.

1903-1904.

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations of Native State.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal Articles of Production, Manufacture and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
	Rs.							Rs.			*Productions* :— Jowari, Wheat, Gram & Bajri. *Manufacture*:— Kamblies, Carpets, Brass pots and Burnuses *Mines*—None.
Jath.	6,400	British Govt.	61,868	21	534	1,540	Fever & diseases of bowels.	1,60,000	...	...	

APPENDIX II.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their families and Principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How Employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
1	Ramrao Abasaheb Dafle, Deshmukh and Sardar.	Jath.	1st Class Sardar.	Maratha Hindu.	19 Birth-date 11th January, 1886.	Is being educated in the Rajkumar College at Rajkote.	Being educated.	Yes.	Yes.	None.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisons of Territory under Political Control.

Division.	Executive Districts.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population	Chief Towns with Population.		Number of Villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	No. of Police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	State revenue.	
					Head-Quarter Town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.
Bijapur.	1	1	884	61,868	Jath.	5,404	113	3	4	32	10	81	Rs. 49, 000	Rs. 1,10,000.	Rs. 1,60,000.

APPENDIX IV.

Population of the Native State of Jath during the year 1903-04

Commissionership.	DISTRICT.	Inhabited houses	Population.																		Prevailing Languages.	Emigration and Immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per Square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including Landlords, Cultivators &c.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indians & Other mixed races.	Natives.											
Bijapur.	Jath.	9,016	31,077	30,791	*	*	61,868	69·9	...	...	...	57,751	3,836	...	281	...	...	*	*		Marathi and Kanarese.	Almost all the people have returned.

* Separate figures for Jath State are not given in the Census Report.

APPENDIX V.

There is no Military Force in the State and so this Statement is left blank.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Reward.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Chief Constable....	1	Rs. 65	Rs. 780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Constables of all grades including Sowars.	80	Rs. 655	Rs. 7,860	4	6	1	3	.....	35	45	
TOTAL...	81	720	8,640	4	6	1	3	.....	36	45	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Jath State during the year 1903–04.

Name of State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1902-1903	1903-04.	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	
Jath	56	40	97	69	97	69	51	32	46	37	52·5	46·5	52·5	46·5	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State during the year 1903–1904.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recovery of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	1902-1903	1903-1904	
Jath.	Rs. 1,944	Rs. 3,975	Rs. 908	Rs. 1,982	46	50	No debt bonds or valuable securities were found in the property recovered.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the nature of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1903.1904

No.	Description of crimes or offences.	No. of Crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1903-1904	No. of cases undisposed of during 1903-1904	No. of persons apprehended	No. of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced to.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged	No. of persons confined being insane	No. of persons died during or before trial	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fines																
		Balance on 31st March 1903.	Committed during 1903-04	TOTAL.					Simple.	Rigorous	Simple	Rigorous	Fines only	Whipping	TOTAL.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable offences.																											
1	Hurt S. 326 I. P. C	...	1	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	Theft S. 379-380 Do. ...	...	20	20	18	2	47	15	...	8	...	7	...	...	15	28	...	...	0	4	2	3	3	3	0	0	0	4 remaining under trial at the close of the year.
3	Robbery S. 392 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Criminal Breach of trust S. 406-409 I. P. C. ...	...	3	3	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 remaining under trial at the close of the year.
5	Receiving stolen property S. 411 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	
6	Mischief by poisoning and fire S. S. 429-435 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	5	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	
7	Miscellaneous	...	7	7	7	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL ...	...	38	38	34	4	78	22	...	9	...	11	2	...	22	49	...	...	...	4	2	6	3	5	...	...	...	

	Non-Cognizable offences.																														
1	False information S. 181-82 I. P. C.	...	6	6	6	...	6	5	...	...	o	4	1	o	5	1	o	o	o	o	o	1	1	2	o	o	o				
2	Obstruction to a public servant, S. 186 I.P.C. ...	...	3	3	3	...	3	2	...	...	1	o	1	o	2	1	o	o	o	1	o	o	o	o	o	o	o				
3	Omission to assist a public servant, S.187.I.P.C.	...	I	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	o	o	2	o	2	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o				
4	Disobedience to an order of a P. servant, S. 188 I. P. C. ...	...	10	10	10	...	10	6	...	...	o	o	6	o	6	4	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o				
5	False charge S. 211 I.P.C....	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	I	o	o	o	o	1	1	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	1	o	o	o				
6	Hurt, S. 323 Do.	...	29	29	28	1	66	I	...	...	o	o	1	o	1	61	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	4 Remained under trial at the close of the year.			
7	Assault or Cri. Force 352 Do.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	o	o	o	o	o	1	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o				
8	Criminal Misappropriation, S. 403 I.P.C. ..	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	o	o	o	1	o	o	o	o	1	o	o	o	o	o	o	o				
9	Cheating S. 417 Do. ..	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	o	o	o	o	o	2	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o				
10	Mischief, S.426 Do. ...	...	2	2	2	...	7	...	...	...	o	o	o	o	o	7	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o				
11	Forgery, S. 467 Do. ...	...	1	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	o	o	o	o	o	1	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	4 Committed.			
12	Adultery S. 497 Do.	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	o	o	o	o	o	2	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o				
13	Defamation & Cri. Intimidation, S. 500-06 I.P.C.	...	6	6	6	...	7	1	...	...	o	1	o	o	1	6	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	1	o	o				
	Total.	1	64	65	64	1	114	19	...	1	2	5	11	...	19	87	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	3	1	...	...				
	Other Acts,	...	20	20	19	1	43	24	...	8	...	...	16	...	24	17	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	2 Remained under trial at the close of the year.			
	Grand Total.	1	122	123	117	6	235	65	...	18	2	16	29	...	65	153	...	...	...	6	5	8	6	10	1	...	...				

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with in the Jath State during the year 1903-04.

No.	Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	REMARKS.
				Remaining at the end of the year.	Brought to trial.					Total.								
		1902-03	1903-04		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	Upon Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1902-03	1903-04	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	District Magistrate's Court ...	13	34	...	27	7	28	...	5	25	67	21	27	15	4	...	...	
2	Ist Class Do. Do. ...	25	42	...	15	26	21	...	1	47	63	23	16	21	...	...	3	
3	Mamla'dar & 2nd Class Do. Do. ...	66	29	1	10	...	62	...	...	149	73	13	33	21	..	...	6	
4	Avalkarkun & Do. Do. Do. ...	42	17	...	17	...	15	...	...	82	32	10	10	8	...	...	4	
	Total.	146	122	1	69	33	126	...	6	303	235	67	86	65	4	...	13	

of appeals

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the results against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State, during the year 1903-04.

State.	Tribunal.	No. of applications.	No. OF PERSONS AND CASES.																											
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed				Referred,				Further inquiry.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed															
			Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases	
			1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04
Jath	1 Political Agent, Bijapur... ...	7	2	2	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	2 District Magistrate, Jath... ...	3	...	...	...	...	5	1	5	1	3	...	3	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total.	10	2	2	2	2	5	2	5	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted and confined in the Jail in the Jath State during the year 1903-04.

Station.		No. of Jails.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1902-03	1903-04			
					1902-03	1903-04					
Jath...	Tried... ...	1	24	36	88	60	37·4	25·7	36	Rs. 1,567	There were 6 deaths among prisoners:- 4 due to plague and 2 due to typhoid fever.
	Untried... ...		...	74	85	74					

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jath State during the year 1903-1904.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed in 1903-1904.									Suits disposed of 1903-04,							
												Value.	Nature.			Value.												
		1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04		Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money-transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex Parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Year.	Months.	Days.
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13		
1	Political Agent, Bijapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1st Class Sub-judge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	2 nd Class Sub-judge.	67	43	239	312	306	355	263	304	43	51	21,446	18	292	2	257	52	2	1	...	63	178	8	55	22,262	...	3	1

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil work.-Results of applications for Execution of decrees in Jath state during the year 1903-04.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1903-04.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1903-04.			Remarks.
		1902-03	1903-04		1902-03	1903-04	value for 1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	Value for 1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	Value for 1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	Value for 1903-04	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	1st class Sub-judge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2nd class Sub-judge.	85	123	10,246	317	343	30,714	402	466	40,960	279	326	28,618	123	140	12,342	111	17	12	...

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents in the Jath State during the year 1903-04.

No	Registry Office	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages		Sale-deeds		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03.	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04
1	Jath	373	244	96	82	111	112	1	3	2	5	163	42	373	240	53,615	47,290	...	4	...	...

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the Agricultural Stock in the Jath State, during the year 1903-1904.

No.	District.	CATTTLE AND OTHER QUADRUPEDS.								PLOUGHS.		CARTS.		REMARKS.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	She-Buffaloes.	Horses.	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
I	Jath.	14,245	11,969	417	3,361	504		...	112	83,583	2,456	1,594	36	1,223	

APPENDIX XVII. INCOME — A.

No.	Items.	1902-03.			1903-04.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Opening balance.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	State. ...	34,647	I3	II	26,292	0	6	0	0	0	8,355	I3	5
	Local Fund...	I2,768	4	I	I7,207	II	7	4,439	7	6	0	0	0
		47,4I6	2	0	43,499	I2	1	4,439	7	6	8,355	I3	5
I	Land Revenue. ...	I31246	6	9	I70890	I4	8	39,644	7	II	o	o	o
2	Sayar Revenue. ...	4,704	I2	9	4,8II	6	I0	I06	I0	1	o	o	o
3	Law and Justice. ...	869	II	II	I,209	4	II	339	9	0	o	o	o
4	Police. ...	I20	4	6	I57	I2	9	37	8	3	o	o	o
5	Jail. ...	29	8	0	I09	5	II	79	I3	II	o	o	o
6	Registration. ...	699	5	6	568	5	o	o	o	o	I3I	0	6
7	Stamps. ...	5,043	4	0	6,766	8	o	I,723	4	0	o	o	o
8	Interest. ...	I5I	2	2	9,0I0	8	I0	8,859	6	8	o	o	o
9	Forest. ...	3,394	I5	3	5,372	II	9	I,977	I2	6	o	o	o
I0	Public Works. ...	7	0	2	8	I3	o	I	I2	I0	o	o	o
II	Miscellaneous. ...	36I	I5	7	I,022	I0	8	660	II	1	o	o	o
I2	Local Fund. ...	9,456	II	6	II,I96	4	0	I,739	8	6	o	o	o
I3	Khasgi. ...	6,376	4	7	6,3I8	II	2	0	0	0	57	9	5
I4	Deshamukhi. ...	I6,068	0	7	I8,550	7	3	2,482	6	8	o	o	o
I5	Khawaskhani. ...	I0,933	8	I0	I5,740	I5	3	4,807	6	5	o	o	o
I6	Loan from British Govt. ...	25,000	0	0	o	o	o	o	o	o	25,000	o	o
I7	Advances. Tagai. ...	722	8	0	49,9I4	o	7	49,I9I	8	7	o	o	o
	Advances. ...	5,760	9	2	2,457	6	I	o	o	o	3,303	3	I
I8	Deposits. ...	3,504	5	3	5,714	II	I	2,210	5	I0	o	o	o
	Total. ...	224450	6	6	309820	I3	9	II3862	4	3	28,491	I3	o
	Alienated Lands. ...	I7,509	I3	7	I7,499	I4	9	o	o	o	9	I4	Io
	Total. ...	24I960	4	1	327320	I2	6	II3862	4	3	28,50I	II	Io
	Grand Total with Balance. ...	289376	6	1	370820	8	7	II83oI	II	9	36,857	9	3

APPENDIX XVII. EXPENDITURE — B.

No.	Items.	1902-03.			1903-04.			Increase.			Decrease.		
1	Refund. ...	475	6	I	634	11	8	159	5	7	...	...	...
2	Administration. ...	6,376	8	6	6,257	13	8	...	...	...	118	10	10
3	Land Revenue. ...	40,816	14	6	39,469	7	10	...	...	...	1,347	6	8
4	Law and Justice. ...	6,779	7	10	7,019	4	5	239	12	7	...	...	...
5	Police. ...	8,661	5	9	9,016	6	9	355	1	...	...	...	...
6	Jail. ...	2,303	11	8	1,567	7	2	...	...	...	736	4	6
7	Medical. ...	638	7	9	615	15	8	...	...	...	22	8	1
8	Post. ...	1,688	13	6	1,456	13	3	...	...	...	232	...	3
9	Forest. ...	890	7	4	1,235	7	9	345	...	5	...	...	...
10	Stamps. ...	148	15	6	208	12	1	59	12	7	...	...	...
11	Registration. ...	141	8	6	114	13	5	...	...	...	26	11	1
12	Education. ...	2,820	6	3	2,713	14	7	...	...	...	106	7	8
13	Public Works. ...	1,640	7	I	4,709	11	5	3,069	4	4	...	...	...
14	Nemnuks & Pensions &c.	4,641	4	9	5,886	13	2	1,245	8	5	...	...	...
15	Assignments under Treaties & Engagements. ...	12,205	1	4	12,205	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Local Funds. ...	5,017	4	...	5,328	...	4	310	12	4	...	...	...
17	Miscellaneous. ...	1,689	15	8	1,127	11	3	...	...	...	562	4	5
18	Liquidation of debt. ...	60,000	...	...	167,577	6	1	1,07,577	6	1	...	...	...
19	Allowance to the Chief's family members ...	3,900	...	...	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Khasgi	17,995	8	3	14,513	...	...	...	...	...	11,233	2	8
	Marriage expenses.	7,750	10	5	...	...	...						
21	Deshmukhi ...	2,875	7	5	2,053	12	8	...	...	...	821	10	9
22	Khawaskhani. ...	1,554	8	3	1,613	7	9	58	15	6	...	...	...
23	Famine Relief Works....	3,946	9	6		...	...	...	...	...	3,946	9	6
24	Advances. Tagai ...	27,318	...	...	515	...	...	...	...	...	26,803	...	...
	Advances...	3,151	2	7	968	4	7	...	...	...	2,182	14	...
25	Printing Press.	395	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	395	6	7
26	Deposits.	2,543	5	5	3,848	2	7	1,304	13	2	...	...	...
27	Plague expenses.	...	...	...	476	2	2	476	2	2	...	...	...
	Total.	2,28,366	12	5	2,95,033	9	7	1,15,201	14	2	48,535	I	...
	Alienated lands.	17,509	13	7	17,499	14	9	...	...	...	9	14	10
	Total.	2,45,876	10	...	3,12,533	8	4	1,15,201	14	2	48,544	15	10
	Closing balance.	43,499	12	I	58,287	...	3	14,787	4	2	...	...	...
	Grand total.	2,89,376	6	I	3,70,820	8	7	1,29,989	2	4	48,544	15	10

(*Sd.*) V. J, KARANDIKAR. Administrator,
JATH STATE.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE JATH STATE.

Fasli year 1314 corresponding with A. D. 1904-1905.

No. 784 of 1905.

From,

V. J. KARANDIKAR, Esquire.,

Administrator, JATH State.

To,

K. R. BOMANJI, Esquire., C. S.

Political Agent, BIJAPUR.

Jath, 13th July, 1905.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jath State for the year ending 6th June 1905. (Fasli year 1314).

CHAPTER I.

2. *General and Political:*—The area of the State is 884 square miles; population 61,868; and the gross revenue Rs. 1,72,768. The Jahagir pays an annual Tribute of Rs. 6,400 for horse Contingent, and Rs. 4,847 on account of Sar Deshmukhi Rights to the Government.

3. Kumar Shri Ramrao Amrutrao alias Abasaheb Dafle—an elect to the Jahagir—is in his 20th year. He is married to Putla Raje-now called Bhagirti--rani, second daughter of the late Chief of Akalkot, who is in her 16th year. Bai Anandibai second widow of the late Chief of Jath, and her only daughter Akasaheb who is married to Sardar Pratapsinv Bhosle of Satara, are the only members of the Jahagirdar's family.

4. The Political Agent was in Jath from 10th April to 25th May 1905.

5. There are no changes in the personnel of the high officials of the State.

CHAPTER II.

6. *Administration of the land:*—The Revenue Survey of the State was introduced as long as 1879-80. The Survey rates are no doubt moderate, and the Ryots are able to pay the assessment easily in ordinary years; but it goes hard for them to pay it in bad years which are not rare—as Jath is well known as a Faminestricken District—the rains being very uncertain.

7. The land taken up for cultivation this year is 314 acres; but 395 acres had to be added this year to the waste for reason given in para 10. The waste land is now 10366 acres.

8. Under the Rules for the Adjudication of alienations, 109 cases were settled during the year.

9. There were not many demands for Tagai this year; yet Rs. 3,985 were paid for seed and cattle to 265 people.

10. The season did not turn out to be so poor as was at first anticipated. The demands for all the State and other lands—such as Deshmukhi &c—amounted to Rs. 1,48,762, and the collections were Rs. 1,07,524. The recoveries were thus about 72 percent. Suspensions amounting to Rs. 16,000 were given in 33 villages; and elsewhere coercive measures were taken only in extreme cases. Forfeitures had to be made in 19 cases of 28 Survey Nos. assessed at Rs. 226. But of these, 12 cases (S. Nos. 20, area 511 acres, assessment Rs. 154.) are of those occupants whose whereabouts are not known and the lands are lying fallow for many years. In the remaining 7 cases, 6 are of contumacy among the people to pay the arrears, and one of the occupant who was heavily plunged in debt, and wholly in the clutches of the Saokars. Out of the total 28 S. Nos, 15 S. Nos the area of which is 373 acres assessed at Rs. 128 had to be added to the waste as no one bid for them. 13 S. Nos were sold and given to highest bidders.

CHAPTER III. (Protection)

11. *Legislation:*—No new laws have been introduced in the State during the year under report. The laws in force are given in Appendix II.

12. *Military force:*—There is no Military Force in Jath.

13. *Police:*—The strength of the Police is 1 Chief Constable, and 83 men including 4 Sawars and 5 recruits. 39 men are armed with muzzle loaders; but 17 of the old arms have lately been sold, and a requisition for an equal number is made to Government. Looking to the vast area of the State with a limited number of the Police for the preservation of order, prevention and detection of crime, it may be said that the Police have done well during the year. The number of crime during the year is 37 against 40 of the last year; the percentage of convictions 55 against 46, and of stolen property 54 against 50. The only serious crime during the year is that of the Umdi dacoity in which Chief Constable Aminkhan worked with zeal and was successful in obtaining convictions against 2 Kulkarnis of the Sangli State who used to harbour Kaikadees-professional robbers and dacoits.

14. The ratio of Police to area and population is one to 10 square miles, and 1 to 736 population.

15. *Village Police:*—There are 113 Police Patils, all on service tenure. They are the right hand of the District Police; and their usefulness depends on the treatment they receive at the hands of the latter.

16. *Criminal Justice:*—There are 4 Criminal Courts as described in

Appendix VIII. The total number of offences reported during the year is 111, against 122 of the last year. The total number of persons dealt with during the year is the same as last year viz-235; and out of them 153 are discharged and acquitted, and 73 convicted.

17. The Criminal work here is much lighter compared with an average Taluka of the British District. The District Magistrate had only 10 cases against 34; the Sub-Judge and the First Class Magistrate 22 against 42; and the Mamlatdar and Head Karkun as 2nd Class Magistrates 79 cases against 46 of last year.

18. The work done by the Appellate Courts viz the District Magistrate and the Sessions Court, is shown in Appendix IX. The former had 14 appeals before him of which two were rejected, 6 confirmed, 2 modified, and 4 reversed. The Sessions Judge had 10 appeals before him of which 5 were rejected, 1 confirmed, 1 modified, and 3 reversed. In both the appeals made to the High Court (Commissioner, S. D.) the convictions and sentences were upheld.

19. *Civil Justice:*—There are 2 Civil Courts for Jath; one of the First Class Sub-Judge, and the other of the 2nd Class, but not a single suit is filed in the former Court since its constitution. In the latter Court there were 365 suits filed during the year against 312 of last year; and 378 were disposed of against 304. The average duration of suits was 3 months and one day last year; but this year it is 26 days—a satisfactory promptness shown by Mr. Tilak the Sub-Judge. The total value of the suits filed is Rs. 28,869 against Rs. 21,446 of last year. Suits regarding landed property are 24 against 18, 4 for other rights against 2, and money suits 337 against 292 of last year.

20. Appendix XII shows the work done by the Appeal Court.

21. *Extradition:*—There were no demands on Jath from outside for any supposed criminal during the year. But Jath had to make a few demands; 6 persons were extradited to Jath, 2 from British Districts, and 4 from the Sangli State; 5 on a charge of dacoity and one on a charge of theft under Section 380 I. P. C. The rules of reciprocity are observed everywhere with alacrity.

22. *Prisons:*—Jath Jail is an airy strong stone building. It can accomodate 52 prisoners at a time allowing 648 cubic feet for each prisoner. The daily average is 31.2 against 25.7; the total cost of maintenance being Rs. 1,602 against Rs. 1,567 of last year. There were two deaths, one of an under-trial prisoner from Pneumonia, and the other a tragic event. One female convict committed suicide at night on hearing of her young brother's suicidal death. The Sentry on guard at the time has been dismissed the service for his gross negligence in keeping an eye on the cell where the woman was confined.

23. *Registration:*—Appendix XIV appertains to it. The number of documents registered during the year is 377 against 240 of last year, valued at Rs. 69,514 and 47,290 respectively. The fees realised are Rs. 692 against Rs. 508 of last year.

24. *Municipal Administration:*—Jath is the only Municipal District within the State limits, and it was established in 1893. The receipts and expenditure

during the year were 2,859 and 2,329, against Rs. 3,043 and Rs. 2,252 respectively as shown in Appendix XVI. The Municipality is doing its work so far the funds permit, in a satisfactory manner.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution

25. *Weather and Crops and Rainfall:*—The rainfall from April 1904 to March 1905 was 17-31 only against 25-90 of last year. The average rainfall is 28.63. In June there was more than 3 inches of rain, which was enough for sowing purposes; but July and August went almost dry, and much anxiety was caused by want of rain. But the impending peril was soon averted by a copious rainfall in September which was 9.55, which was supplemented by the slight showers in October. Then again there was no rain after October. The result of it was that the Rabi crops suffered a good deal, and turned out to be poor, except the Bagáyat crops which were good everywhere. The Kharif crops were 6 to 8 annas, and the Rabi below 4 annas except Bagáyats. On the whole the season was fairly good in $\frac{2}{3}$ part of the State and poor in $\frac{1}{3}$.

26. *Wages and Labour:*—The rates of wages were the same as the last year viz 2 to 3 annas for un-skilled labour, and 6 to 8 annas for skilled labour. As above stated the season was not so good, yet the people were not in need of relief, and it was found difficult to get labour in the harvest season, and even after that on the minimum wages of 2 annas per head.

27. The average prices of principal food grains were as given below:—

Food grains.	lbs per Rupee.	
	Past year.	Present year.
Bajri.....	72	43
Jawari	70	46
Wheat	29	36
Rice	24	20
Tur Dall	21	17-20

The prices of Jawaree and Bajri are much below the last year's, which, however was exceptionally good year; yet the prices of the year under report are near the normal rates which are for Jawaree 47 lbs and for Bajri 48 lbs, and as above remarked the Bagáyat crops were good. Wheat is cheaper this year than the last.

28. *Forest:*—There is only a nominal forest at Jath. It comprises a good deal of rocky soil naturally un-favourable to the growth of any vegetation. The unareable portion has a fair value as pasture land, and it is utilised as such. Many flocks of sheep come here from the surrounding Districts at the commencement of the rainy season for grazing and remain here till the end of the season. Here also the sheep are more than a hundred thousand, and they are grazed on pasture lands. Some of the Forest lands are found to be more useful for cultivation, and are therefore being sold since last year. The land thus given out for cultivation is as under:—

Year.	Total S. Nos.	Area.	Asstt.	Value realised.
1903-1904.	33	809	216	4414
1904-1905.	43	1,115	155	3777
Total.....	76	1,924	371	8,191

The occupancy price is 22 times the assessment.

Deducting the above lands given out, and the lands (220 acres) given in lieu of those acquired for the Mallal Tank, the Forest pasture land at present is 32,246 acres; and the land classed as "Forest Reserve" is 1,370 acres; total Forest land is now 33,616 acres.

29. The Revenue of the Forest is from the collection of grazing fees. In the late Chief's time the grazing fees were not levied under any fixed principle and rules. Yet the Forest Revenue in his time was comparatively more, allowing half the income to the farmers or the Karkuns who collected the fees. Rules for the regulation of grazing fees were framed in 1898, and in 1902 the system of collecting the fees through the Agency of the Village officers was introduced, and vigorous attention was paid to the subject. The result of it is satisfactory. The Forest Revenue was Rs. 3,395 in 1902-1903; in 1903-1904 it rose to Rs. 5,373; and it is Rs. 9,206 during the year under report. It is obvious that there was lamentable mismanagement in the collection of grazing fees. Now the sanctioned rules are rigidly enforced, strict supervision being kept over the village officers' work, and very few, I believe, can avoid payments. Before the enforcement of the rules the village officers considered it a sort of privilege to graze their cattle free of any charges, and many of their relatives and friends could reap the same advantage.

30. *Trade and manufacture:*—The population of the State being mainly pastoral and agricultural, there is no trade or manufacture of any importance. The only manufacture worth noticing is that of course blankets. The manufacture of brass pots and carpets is, unfortunately declining. Another speciality of Jath are the coloured woolen carpets—called rugs or Burnus made at Hospet. I am endeavouring to extend that industry, and I hope to give it a nice footing before long.

31. *Public Works:*—Appendix XIX gives description of the works executed during the year, for which Rs. 6,442 were expended: Rs. 4,420 from Local Funds, and Rs. 2,022 from the State Funds. Last year Rs. 1,025 only were expended on works of public utility; and I hope to be able to execute more Local Fund works next year.

32. One Post Office at Jath, with 2 postal Lines, one to Miraj, and the other to Bijapur. The State pays 3 village postmen's pay Rs. 18 a month.

33. Jath has not the right of coinage, and no mint at Jath.

34. *General condition of the State and its People:*—Last year was an exceptionally good one, and the people were some what relieved from the effects of the successive famines. But the year under report is again a relapse, and the people could hardly pay the current year's assessment. Yet they had not to leave

their homes to seek subsistance, abroad as they had a sufficient stock of grain with them. Prices of food grains were much higher as compared with the last year's list; still they are near the normal rates. The public health was on the whole good, the death rate being 43.10 against 53.98 of last year.

35. Jath is a purely agricultural tract; but we hardly notice any agricultural improvements. No attempt is made to sow cotton or increase irrigation. Cultivators are seen erecting Dams on low levels to stop rain water in order to make the soil fertile by the accumulation of silt. But, even such cases are not a great many.

36. I take the stock of cattle to be nearly the same as that of the last year. There appears to be an increase of nearly 3,000 in the No. of cows and a decrease of about 1,000 in milk buffaloes, as compared with last year's figures. I am not however, prepared to rely much on the figures given by the Mamlatdar, as I find that they do not tally with those given by the Ranger of the cattle census taken by the village officers in July last.

37. The Survey settlement system has been a blessing to the Jath Ryots. It has stopped all the objectionable taxes levied during the late Chief's Rule. There is no trade, and no industrial enterprise. There are iron ores, but to work them out is a hopeless attempt, the cost of manufacturing the ore being prohibitive as was stated in para 51 of the Report for 1902-1903. Wool industy is likely to flourish here, if an enterprising Bombay merchant takes it up to encourage Native industry. No immigration or emigration during the year.

38. *Consumption of Liquor*:—There are only 2 shops within the State limits, one of toddy and the other of country liquor, both of them being posted at Jath. The sale of toddy and of country liquor is 2127 and 333 gallons respectively. For the population the consumption seems to be very low. It is, indeed, a matter of congratulation that drinking is not much prevalent in the State. But I am inclined to think that poverty and hot climate are more instrumental in deterring men from that pernicious habit than their religious scruples.

CHAPTER V.

39. *Revenue and Finance*:— Appendix XXII shows total Receipts and Expenditure. The Receipts are ~~Rs~~ 195565 against ~~Rs~~ 309821. The decrease is ~~Rs~~ 114256, and it is mainly due to the season being poor. The Land Revenue collections alone of the year under report show deficit of ~~Rs~~ 118348 as detailed below:—

Land Revenue of the State.....	~~Rs~~	58,277.
Interest.....	~~Rs~~	6,440.
Local Funds.....	~~Rs~~	3,072.
Deshmukhi lands.....	~~Rs~~	6,190.
Khawaskhani.....	~~Rs~~	4,171.
Tagai.....	~~Rs~~	40,198.
Total.....	~~Rs~~	1,18,348.

There is a deficit of ~~Rs~~ 1278 in the Khasgi lands, but ~~Rs~~ 4158 were

received on account of the sale of the Chief's old & useless houses, and therefore there appears no decrease under the head. The increase under the Forest of ~~Rs~~ 3833 is due to the strict supervision over the collection of grazing fees by the Village officers as described in para 29 above. Increase of ~~Rs~~ 2806 in the Khasgi branch is for reason given above, and on account of the sale of cattle.

40. The net decrease in expenditure is of ~~Rs~~ 93171, the difference between the last year's sum ~~Rs~~ 295034, and the present year's ~~Rs~~ 201863. No. 18. Liquidation of debt—alone shows a decrease of ~~Rs~~ 112577. The year was not good and I was not able to pay more than the obligatory instalment viz Rs. 55000, and hence the decrease. Last year more money had to be spent on water works and hence there appears a decrease of Rs. 2438 under Public Works.

41. Almost all other branches show increase more or less, but the following alone require explanation:—

1. *Refunds:*— Rs. 1963. The revenue formerly credited to the State accounts, due to the Dumaldar of Jangalgi was refunded during the year and hence the increase under the head.

4. *Law and Justice:*— Rs 584. In two important Sessions cases fees had to be paid to the Public Prosecutor, and hence the increase.

5. *Police.*— Rs. 732. The Chief Constable's pay was increased, and also one Sawar was added to the strength.

16. *Local Funds.*— Rs 3363. More money was spent during the year on Local Fund works.

20. *Khasgi.*— Rs 1940. The increase is on account of the purchase of 3 horses for Rs 1700, and for the Garbhadan ceremony Rs 400 were paid in cash to the Akalkot State.

21. *Deshmukhi.*— Rs 778. More collections last year hence more remuneration was paid to the Village officers this year; more establishment charges as one karkun on Rs 15 P. M. was sanctioned this year for this branch.

24. *Tagai.*— Rs 3470. More was given this year and hence the increase

42. *The indebtedness of the State.*— The overindebtedness of the Jath State is welknown to the readers of this report. It is as under:—

Balance of the Govt. loan of 1897.....	Rs 64,762.
Government loan of 1899 to 1902.....	Rs 5,65,000.
Interest due upto lst April 1905.....	Rs 23,825.
	Total Rs 6,53,587.

The obligatory instalment for the repayment of the debt fixed by Government is Rs 55000 a year, and at this rate the State will require not less than 20 years to be free from debt. It may be stated that even such a long period will not be sufficient to clear off the whole debt. Jath is proverbially a famine Stricken district and as the chief source of Revenue in the State is Land, the

uncertainty of rain makes our sanguine calculations of saving extremely contingent. The arrears of Tagai and Land Revenue are Rs. 73306 and Rs 90955 respectively total Rs 164261; but I am afraid much of the amount will have to be remitted owing to the year 1901, and the present i. e. 1904 being poor, and the beginning of 1905 not very encouraging. On the other hand it may be said that the State will not take so many years as 20 or 30, but will be able to repay the whole debt within 8 or 10 years, if the expenditure is kept as low as at present with a strict supervision over Receipts and Expenditure, if it is favoured with a successive few years of good crops, and if the scheme for the sale of the Deshmukhi and Khawaskhani lands under the Rayatwari System is approved by Government.

43 Jath has been placed under the Civil Agency at Bijapur since September 1901. It had at the time the burden of Rs. 861901. To this may be added Rs 25000 received in September 1902, and the interest due upto March 1905, Rs 132063 : total Rs 1018964. It is now reduced to Rs 653587 as stated above. Luckily it was favoured with 2 good seasons. The expenditure was curtailed as far as possible and brought to a minimum, subject to the maintenance of adequate supervision, and the result is satisfactory. Nearly ~~half~~ of the burden maybe said to have been removed. Rupees 282577 were paid in cash in liquidation of debt during the 3 years ending May 1905. Government were also graciously pleased to remit the interest of 3 years Rs. 82800. The people were also granted remissions amounting to Rs. 179258. The above stated facts and figures are encouraging, and if the same could be kept up for a few years more a very hopeful prospect is before us.

CHAPTER VI.

44. *Vital Stastistics*, &c :— Appendix XXIII shows the amount of medical aid afforded at Jath— the only Dispensary in the State. The daily average attendance of patients is 38 against 31. The increase cannot be attributed to more sickness in the town during the year, but to the popularity of the present Hospital Assistant Mr. Bhanage, & every sick person now prefers going to the Hospital, to depending upon quacks. The death ratio per 1000 is 43 againt 53, a satisfactory decrease; and that of birth 37 against 42. The expenditure under the head is as last year— Rs 1200 half of which is paid by the State and half by the Local Funds.

45. The number of children vaccinated during the year is 2,134 against 1,540, a satisfactory progress, creditable to the 2 vaccinators. Calf lymph is introduced in the State and Rs. 150 have been paid upto now.

46. Even an out of the way place like Jath has not been free from plague. It first took away 116 souls in 1903; last year it spread all over the State and carried away 1548 souls; this year it was of a milder type, and only 674 persons died of it. The people are now well alive of the danger; yet many depend upon fate, and do not leave their houses unless compelled to do so. There are however, many who consider evacuation as the safest remedy to avoid the scourge of the dreadful foe, and leave their homes in spite of many difficulties and evils. There is plenty of hard soil around Jath and many other villages. And I am prepared

to offer lands rent-free for building huts of a permanent character. The people are advised to erect thatched roofs, having removeable walls, either of iron sheets or wooden planks fixed in adjustable wooden frames, or of Kadbee or some such other stuff, as the circumstances of each individual may permit; such walls to be removed after the disappearance of plague every year. Such a course will be less expensive in the long run, and the people will thereby be able to shift to the safety place as soon as they hear of the approaching yearly danger. Tne expenditure under the head was Rs. 20 against Rs. 476 of last year.

CHAPTER VII.

47. *Education*:—The number of schools is the same as the last year viz 21. Primary education is given in all the schools except the Anglo Vernacular which is at Jath, where English is taught upto IV Std. There is a Girl School at Jath. The number of pupils on the roll is nearly the same as the last year i. e. 532; but the attendance is low this year probably on account of the longer existence of plague. The expenditure on schools was Rs. 5,740 against Rs. 5,428 of last year, half of which is borne by the State, and half by Local Funds. Last year a school house was built at Halli. This year a new Gymnasium is attached to the Jath schools; the school house at Shegaon was renewed, and a new school house is under construction at Banali—a big school in the State. Rupees 806 have been expended for the above buildings this year. It is difficult to get trained teachers at a place like Jath, for the reason that the State service is not pensionable. It is in contemplation to provide the Jath Schools with a Graduate in Arts.

CHAPTER VIII.

48. *Miscellaneous*:—One lithographic press supplies forms to several Departments of the State; but many more forms are purchased from the Government Central press, for which nearly Rs. 400 were paid this year. A proposal for a type press for the State is being made.

One Native General Library at Jath. The State pays Rs. 50 a year as contribution.

49. There are no wild animals within the State limits, except a few wolves. There is only one death from snake-bite during the year.

50. *Conclusion*:—My own experience bears out the wel-known fact that one serving in a native State has a much harder task set before him than those serving in British districts. If the restoring of order & discipline is in itself sufficiently hard to make it inattractive, I need not say that it would be more so with the supreme necessity of enforcing rigid economy added on to it. There are also other difficulties which are by no means less peculiar. I am, however, glad to note that I could successfully overcome almost all of them by the help of your kind instructions, prudent advice, and judicious support.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servant,
V. J. KARANDIKAR.
Administrator, Jath State.

APPENDICES
1 TO 25

1904-1905.

APPENDIX I.

Appendix I is not given as there are no changes in the personnel of High Officials in the Jath State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jath State.

	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1.	So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency.....	Yes.		
2.	Act No. 45 of 1860, and subsequent Acts amending the same	,,		
3.	Act No. 20 of 1864, Minors	,,		
4.	,, 6 of 1864, Whipping	,,		
5.	,, 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass	,,		
6.	,, 9 of 1872, Contract.....	,,		
7.	,, 1 of 1872, Evidence	,,		
8.	,, 10 of 1873, Oaths.....	,,		
9.	,, 2 of 1874, Jail.....	,,		
10.	,, 1 of 1877, Specific Relief	,,		
11.	,, 3 of 1877, Registration	,,		
12.	,, 15 of 1877, Limitation.....	,,		
13.	,, 1 of 1878, Opium	,,		
14.	,, 14 of 1882, Civil Procedure Code ...	,,		
15.	,, 8 of 1867, Village Police	,,		
16.	,, 3 of 1876, Mamlatdar's Court	,,		
17.	,, 3 of 1874, Vatan Act.....	,,		
18.	,, 5 of 1878, Abkari	,,		
19.	,, 11 of 1878, Arms.....	,,		
20.	,, 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue Code	,,		
21.	,, 10 of 1870, Land Acquisition	,,		
22.	India Act 7 of 1878, Forest	,,		
23.	Bombay Act 8 of 1866, Sale of Poisons	,,		
24.	,, 3 of 1869, Local Funds.....	,,		
25.	,, 6 of 1873, District Municipal Act...	,,		
26.	,, 3 of 1875, Tolls Act	,,		
27.	,, 2 of 1890, Salt Act with the amend-ing Act.....	,,		
28.	The amendment of section 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873 made by clause (i) section 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1884	,,		
29.	Bombay Act 3 of 1897, Epidemic Disease Act.	,,		
30.	India Act 10 of 1900, Census.....	,,		
31.	,, 6 of 1898, Post Office Act	,,		
32.	,, 13 of 1885, Telegraph	,,		
33.	,, 5 of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code	,,		
34.	Act V of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act 3 of 1874	,,		
35.	Act 4 of 1890, The Bombay Dist. Police Act..	,,		
36.	India Act 2 of 1899, with all the amending Acts.	,,		
37.	,, 7 of 1870, with all its amending Acts.	,,		
38.	Currency Notes Forgery Act, 12 of 1899 with all its amending Acts	,,		

Nil

Nil

APPENDIX III.

Appendix III is not given as there is no Military Force in Jath State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police for the year 1904—1905

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Puinshed Judicially.	By Promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Constable...	1	~~Rs~~ 65	~~Rs~~ 780	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Constables of all grades including 4 sowars and 5 recruits.	83	~~Rs~~ 679	~~Rs~~ 8148	1	5	2	4	1	40	43	
TOTAL...	84	~~Rs~~ 744	~~Rs~~ 8928	1	5	2	4	1	41	43	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Jath State, during the year 1904—1905

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (cols 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath	40	37	69	74	69	74	32	41	37	28	46.5	55.4	46.5	55.4	5 Accused committed to the Court of sessions remained under trial at the close of the year.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State during the year 1904—1905.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs			
Jath...	3,975	6,069	1,982	3,278	50	54	No debt bonds or valuable securities were found in the property recovered.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1904-1905.

Description of offences.	No. of offences.			No. of cases disposed of during past year.	No. of cases disposed of during present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined, being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable offences.																														
1. Hurt, S. 325 I. P. C. ...	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	1	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Theft, S. 379 I. P. C. ...	0	6	6	18	6	11	7	0	0	...	0	6	1	7	4	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. House breaking and theft, Secs. 380-81-457. ...	2	14	16	0	16	27	19	1	8	...	10	0	0	19	8	...	...	7	2	1	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Robbery S. 392 I. P. C. .	0	4	4	2	4	14	2	0	0	...	2	0	0	2	12	...	...	1	0	0	0	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Decoity, S. 395 I. P. C. .	0	1	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	1	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 committed.
6. Criminal breach of trust, S. 406-409 I. P. C. ...	2	2	4	1	4	7	6	0	0	...	6	0	0	6	1	...	...	0	0	0	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Receiving stolen property, S. 411 I. P. C.	0	4	4	2	4	6	3	0	0	...	2	1	0	3	3	...	...	0	2	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Miscellaneous...	0	7	7	7	7	16	5	0	0	...	5	0	0	5	11	...	...	0	5	0	0	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	4	39	43	30	43	88	42	1	8	...	25	7	1	42	41	...	...	8	9	1	8	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Non-Cognizable offences.																															
1. False information, S. 182 I. P. C.	o	3	3	6	3	3	3	o	o	o	2	1	o	3	o	o	o	o	1	1	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o		
2. Resistance to the taking of property by a public servant, S. 183 I. P. C.	o	1	1	o	1	1	1	,,	,,	,,	o	1	,,	1	o	,,	o	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
3. Dis-obedience to an order of a public servant, S. 188 I. P. C.....	o	4	4	10	4	4	2	,,	,,	,,	o	2	,,	2	2	,,	o	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
4. Escape from confinement suffered by a public servant, S. 223 I. P. C. ...	o	1	1	o	1	1	1	,,	,,	,,	o	1	,,	1	o	,,	o	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
5. Hurt, S. 323 I. P. C. ...	1	26	27	28	27	72	8	,,	2	,,	1	5	,,	8	64	,,	o	,,	1	2	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
6. Assault, S. 353 I. P. C.	o	1	1	o	1	1	1	,,	o	,,	1	o	,,	1	o	,,	o	,,	o	1	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
7. Cheating, S. 417 I. P. C.	o	2	2	1	2	3	o	,,	,,	,,	o	o	,,	o	3	,,	o	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
8. Mischief, S. 426 I. P. C.	o	1	1	2	1	2	o	,,	,,	,,	o	o	,,	o	2	,,	o	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
9. Forgery, S. 467-471 I.P.C.	o	1	1	1	1	4	o	,,	,,	,,	o	o	,,	o	1	,,	1	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
10. Marrying again during the life time of a husband S. 494 I. P. C.	o	1	1	o	1	3	o	,,	,,	,,	o	o	,,	o	3	,,	o	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		2 committed.
11. Adultery, S. 497 I. P. C.	o	1	1	2	1	1	o	,,	,,	,,	o	o	,,	o	1	,,	o	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
12. Enticing a married woman S. 498 I. P. C.	o	1	1	o	1	1	o	,,	,,	,,	o	o	,,	o	1	,,	o	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
13. Criminal intimidation, S. 506 I. P. C.....	o	7	7	6	7	10	o	,,	,,	,,	o	o	,,	o	10	,,	o	,,	o	o	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,		
Total ...	1	50	51	56	51	106	16	o	2	o	4	10	o	16	87	o	1	o	2	4	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o		
Other Acts ...	1	22	23	19	22	41	15	o	o	o	4	11	o	15	25	o	o	o	1	3	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	o	1		
Grand Total	6	111	117	105	116	235	73	1	10	o	33	28	1	73	153	o	1	8	12	8	8	6	2	o	o	o	o	o	1		

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jath State during the year 1904—1905.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1904-1905.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in Presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. District Magistrate's Court. ...	34	10	...	19	1	3	...	...	67	23	7	3	8	5	...	...	
2. 1st Class Magistrate's Court. ...	42	22	3	24	27	3	1	...	63	58	27	13	15	2	1	...	
3. Mamlatdar & 2nd Class Magistrate's Court...	29	22	6	5	2	26	...	...	73	39	4	18	16	...	...	1	
4. Head Karkun & 2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	17	57	4	26	6	79	...	...	32	115	12	69	34	...	...	...	
TOTAL ...	122	111	13	74	36	111	1	...	235	235	50	103	73	7	1	1	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State, during the year 1904—1905.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1. Political Agent, Bijapur...	10	5	5	1	1	1	1	‡3	‡3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	‡Sentence under S. 147 was reversed & that under S. 323 modified.
2. District Magistrate, Jath...	§14	2	2	6	6	2	2	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	§Including one remaining at the close of the last year.
Total...	24	7	7	7	7	3	3	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, Recd. by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year. Value.	Suits *re*-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Suits disposed of during present year. Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	Remarks.
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year															Y.M.D.	
1. Political Agent, Bijapur....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	43	51	312	365	355	416	304	378	51	38	28,869	24	337	4	289	68	7	1	...	56	194	44	84	31,135	26	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1904-05.			Remarks.
	Past year	Present year		Past year	Present year	Value for Present year	Past year	Present year	Value for Present year	Past year	Present year	Value for Present year	Past year	Present year	Value for Present year	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge	123	140	12,342	343	371	29,325	466	511	41,667	326	360	30,533	140	151	11,134	89	39	23	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decision confirmed.		Decision reversed.		Decision amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year
											Rs	Rs											y. m. d.	y. m. d.
Political Agent, Bijapur... ...	5	22	24	7	29	29	7	4	22	25	4,373-12-8	548-8-1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1- 9 -5	1- 9-19

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Jath State, during the year 1904-1905.

Stations.		No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year	Total. Present year	Past year	Present year				
Jath	Tried	1 Jail.	36	50	60	86	24·4	29·6	25	Rs 1,602	...	There was one death of a female convict due to suicide.
	Untried	1 Lockup.	5	72	74	77	1·3	1·6	5		9·8	One death of an under trial prisonser due to pneumonia.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Jath State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year		REMARKS.
			Mortgages		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous										
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jath	244	381	82	101	112	215	3	1	5	2	42	62	240	377	47,290	69,514	4	4	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1904-1905.

Description.	Past year.									Present year.									Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realised.					No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.					
1. Sale deeds ...	112	17,568	...	o	186	5	6			215	3,8,896	1	o	354	3	o			
2. Mortgage deeds.	82	17,949	13	9	165	14	6			101	2,1,588	1	3	179	o	6			
3. Farkats	2	1,200	...	o	10	12	o			o	o	o	o	o	o	o			
4. Agreement deeds	3	465	...	o	5	3	o			6	732	o	o	8	o	6			
5. Kabulayats ...	11	363	8	6	13	o	6			25	1,037	o	o	24	11	6			
6. Adoption deeds.	7	6,723	...	o	35	14	6			4	2,070	o	o	17	6	o			
7. Gift deeds ...	6	575	...	o	7	12	6			6	1,175	7	o	9	9	6			
8. Money bonds...	5	708	...	o	8	4	6			2	275	o	o	2	7	o			
9. Wills	3	142	8	o	8	o	6			1	300	o	o	2	10	o			
10. Transfer sale of deeds	4	786	...	o	8	2	6			11	2,171	6	o	19	7	6			
11. Receipts	1	133	8	o	1	5	o			o	o	o	o	o	o	o			
12. Vyawastha Patras	1	200	...	o	1	7	6			1	400	o	o	2	12	6			
13. Miscellaneous ..	7	1,101	...	o	56	7	6			9	1,665	o	o	72	2	o			
Total.	244	47,915	6	3	508	10	o			381	7,0309	15	3	692	6	o			
Deduct Expenditure.	...	...	...	o	131	5	11			o	o	o	o	208	4	2			
Net profit.	...	...	o	o	377	4	1			o	o	o	o	484	1	10			

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jath State, during the year 1904—1905.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1904.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1904.	Remarks.
		Past	Present.		Past	Present		
	~~Rs~~	~~Rs~~	~~Rs~~	~~Rs~~	~~Rs~~	~~Rs~~	Rs.	
Jath	1,564-4-0	3,043-1-6	2,858-15-10	4,423-3-10	2,252-7-3	2,329-2-1	2,094-1-9	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Jath State.

State.	April 1904.	May 1904.	June 1904.	July 1904.	August 1904.	September 1904.	October 1904.	November 1904.	December 1904.	January 1905.	February 1905.	March 1905.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Jath.	o o	1 10	3 9	1 1	o 15	9 55	2 41	o o	o o	o o	o o	o o	17 31	25 90	18 96	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Article.	During past year.		During present year.		Remarks.
	lbs.	Tolas.	lbs.	Tolas.	
Jowari	70	0	46	0	
Bajree	72	0	43	5	
Wheat	29	0	36	3	
Rice	24	0	20	12	
Tur Dall	21	0	17	20	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1904-1905.

Description of work.	State funds.									Local Funds.									Totals.			Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.			Repairs.			Total.						
1. Repairs to the Chief's buildings. ...	...	...	...	429	8	11	429	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	8	11	
2. Repairs to State buildings	...	...	...	1,013	13	2	1,013	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,013	13	2	
3. Water-supply	...	...	...	118	3	4	118	3	4	...	...	...	153	0	8	153	0	8	271	4	0	
4. Repairs to Roads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	3,405	0	0	3,405	0	0	3,405	0	0	
5. Road-side trees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	...	...	...	401	1	0	401	1	0	401	1	0	
6. Gymnasium for Jath schools. ...	285	9	4	...	...	...	285	9	4	285	9	4	...	...	...	285	9	4	571	2	8	
7. Repairs to the school buildings ...	...	...	...	175	0	8	175	0	8	...	...	...	175	0	7	175	0	7	350	1	3	
Total.....	285	9	4	1,736	10	1	2,022	3	5	285	9	4	4,134	2	3	4,419	11	7	6,441	15	0	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Jath State, during the year 1904-1905.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jath.	1904-05.	14018	14843	872	4296	604			161	88051	2521	1266	42	1241	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Jath State, during the year 1904-1905.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Jath.	1	Information not available.	1	169-8-0	2	303-3-2	1	680	5	1,152-11-2	The Jath State gets Rs. 3,213 annually from the British Government as compensation for the lease of the Abkari Revenue and Rs. 246-4-0 for the lease of the Hempdrugs Revenue. The period of the former lease is extended upto 31st July 1914, and of the latter upto 31st March 1906.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1903-1904.			1904-1905.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Opening balance.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.
	State. ...	26,292	0	6	35,211	1	0	8,919	0	6	...	...	...
	Local Fund ...	17,207	11	7	23,075	15	3	5,868	3	8	...	...	...
		43,499	12	1	58,287	0	3	14,787	4	2	...	...	...
1	Land Revenue. ...	1,70,890	14	8	1,12,613	9	6	...	...	...	58,277	5	2
2	Sayar Revenue. ...	4,811	6	10	4,810	4	0	...	...	...	1	2	10
3	Law and Justice. ...	1,209	4	11	1,465	14	9	256	9	10	...	...	...
4	Police. ...	157	12	9	130	0	0	...	...	...	27	12	9
5	Jail. ...	109	5	11	1	11	0	...	...	...	107	10	11
6	Registration. ...	568	5	0	780	3	0	211	14	0	...	...	...
7	Stamps. ...	6,766	8	0	6,672	14	0	...	...	...	93	10	0
8	Interest. ...	9,010	8	10	2,569	14	6	...	...	...	6,440	10	4
9	Forest. ...	5,372	11	9	9,205	12	2	3,833	0	5	...	...	...
10	Public Works. ...	8	13	0	79	2	3	70	5	3	...	...	...
11	Miscellaneous. ...	1,022	10	8	929	7	2	...	...	...	93	3	6
12	Local Fund. ...	11,196	4	0	8,124	8	10	...	...	...	3,071	11	2
13	Khasgi. ...	6,318	11	2	9,125	7	9	2,806	12	7	...	...	...
14	Deshmukhi. ...	18,550	7	3	12,360	5	10	...	...	...	6,190	1	5
15	Khawaskhani. ...	15,740	15	3	11,570	1	7	...	...	...	4,170	13	8
16	Loan. ...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Advances { Tagai. ...	49,914	0	7	9,715	10	3	...	...	...	40,198	6	4
	Advances ...	2,457	6	1	1,462	15	9	...	...	...	994	6	4
18	Deposits. ...	5,714	11	1	3,947	2	7	...	...	...	1,767	8	6
	Total. ...	3,09,820	13	9	1,95,565	0	11	7,178	10	1	1,21,434	6	11
	Alienated lands. ...	17,499	14	9	17,488	12	5	...	...	...	11	2	4
	Total. ...	3,27,320	12	6	2,13,053	13	4	7,178	10	1	1,21,445	9	3
	Grand Total with balance	3,70,820	8	7	2,71,340	13	7	21,965	14	3	1,21,445	9	3

XXII.

of the Jath State, during the year 1904-1905.

DISBURSEMENTS

No.	Items.	1903-1904.			1904-1905.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.
1	Refund. ...	634	11	8	2,597	12	0	1,963	0	4	.....	...	...
2	Administration. ...	6,257	13	8	6,659	2	10	401	5	2	.....	...	...
3	Land Revenue. ...	39,469	7	10	39,600	2	9	130	10	11	.....	...	...
4	Law and Justice. ...	7,019	4	5	7,603	1	5	583	13	0	.....	...	...
5	Police. ...	9,016	6	9	9,748	5	3	731	14	6	.....	...	...
6	Jail. ...	1,567	7	2	1,602	10	8	35	3	6	.....	...	...
7	Medical. ...	615	15	8	602	1	9	...	...	...	13	13	11
8	Post. ...	1,456	13	3	826	1	4	...	...	...	630	11	11
9	Forest. ...	1,235	7	9	1,553	9	5	318	1	8	...	...	...
10	Stamps. ...	208	12	1	194	3	7	...	...	...	14	8	6
11	Registration. ...	114	13	5	207	15	6	93	2	1	.....	...	...
12	Education. ...	2,713	14	7	2,869	14	1	155	15	6	.....	...	...
13	Public Works. ...	4,709	11	5	2,271	6	9	...	...	...	2,438	4	8
14	Nemnuks & Pensions &c ...	5,886	13	2	4,981	5	6	...	...	...	905	7	8
15	Assignments under Treaties & Engagements. ...	12,205	1	4	12,205	1	4	...	...	...	.....	...	...
16	Local Funds. ...	5,328	0	4	8,691	7	1	3,363	6	9	.....	...	...
17	Miscellaneous. ...	1,127	11	3	1,550	14	6	423	3	3	.....	...	...
18	Liquidation of debt. ...	1,67,577	6	1	55,000	0	0	...	...	...	1,12,577	6	1
19	Allowance to the Chief's family members. ...	3,900	0	0	3,900	0	0	...	...	...	.....	...	...
20	Khasgi. ...	14,513	0	0	16,452	12	9	1,939	12	9	.....	...	...
21	Deshmukhi. ...	2,053	12	8	2,832	5	9	778	9	1	.....	...	...
22	Khawaskhani. ...	1,613	7	9	1,556	9	2	...	...	...	56	14	7
23	Famine Relief Works. ...	.....	...	...	170	3	5	170	3	5	.....	...	...
24	Advances { Tegai. ...	515	0	0	3,985	0	0	3,470	0	0	.....	...	...
	Advances { Advances. ...	968	4	7	9,627	11	4	8,659	6	9	.....	...	...
25	Printing Press. ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...
26	Deposits. ...	3,848	2	7	4,552	11	1	704	8	6	.....	...	...
27	Plague expenses. ...	476	2	2	20	6	0	...	...	...	455	12	2
	Total. ...	2,95,033	9	7	2,01,862	15	3	23,922	5	2	1,17,092	15	6
	Alienated Lands. ...	17,499	14	9	17,488	12	5	...	...	...	11	2	4
	Total. ...	3,12,533	8	4	2,19,351	11	8	23,922	5	2	1,17,104	1	10
	Closing balance ...	58,287	0	3	51,989	1	11	...	...	...	6,297	14	4
	Grand Total. ...	3,70,820	8	7	2,71,340	13	7	23,922	5	2	1,23,402	0	2

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Jath State, during the year 1904-1905.

Dispensary.	No. of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
Jath.	5,808	7	6	1	.....	.....	~~Rs~~ 1,204	38.4	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Jath State, for the year 1904-1905.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jath State.	61,868	2,650	2,322	...	328	3,340	2,667	...	673	42.83	37.53	53.98	43.10	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Jath State, for the year 1904-1905.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Secondary.	Primary.	
21	21	1 . Anglo - Vernalar School. 1 . Girl School. 1 . Urdu School. 1 . Dhed School. 17. Marathi Schools 21	534	532	531	377	.....	Rs 410	Rs 5,330	

Jath,

13 July, 1905.

(Sd) V. J. KARANDIKAR.

Administrator, Jath State.

Serial No.

Below Administration Reports of the Jath and Daflápur States for the year 1904-1905.

Memorandum No. 756, dated the 23rd September 1905.

From—K. R. Bomanji, Esq., Collector and Political Agent, Bijápur;

To—The Honourable Mr. S. W. Edgerley, C.I.E., Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay. The summaries of the reports for the use of the Compiler of the General Administration Report have already been submitted under this office No. 686 of the 26th ultimo.

2. The undersigned was in charge of the Agency throughout the year except the first 14 days of the *Fasli* year (adopted by the Jath and Daflápur States), *i. e.*, from 7th to 20th June 1904, when he was on privilege leave and Mr. A. K. Cama, I.C.S., held charge.

3. (Paragraph 3). The Chief of Jath continues to make good progress in the Rájkumár College.

4. (Paragraph 4). The Political Agent was obliged to make a long halt at Jath owing to a Sessions case, which lasted for 16 working days and the Easter holidays intervened.

5. (Paragraph 6). So much of the land revenue as was collected was got in with ease, but then suspensions amounting to Rs. 16,000 were given and about Rs. 25,000 remained to be collected.

6. (Paragraph 13). The large increase in the amount of stolen property is due chiefly to the Umdi dacoity in which Rs. 17,070 worth of property was lost.

7. (Paragraph 14). The proportion of the Police Force in the Jath State is one policeman in 10 square miles and 736 persons against one policeman to 13 square miles and 1,706 persons in the Bijápur District.

8. (Paragraph 19). Civil work though greater in volume as compared with the previous year was disposed of much more expeditiously.

9. (Paragraph 20). The Political Agent had an unusual amount of work as such and as Collector of Bijápur on account of scarcity and was not able to make much progress as regards Civil appeals.

10. (Paragraph 23). The number of mortgages increased by 23 per cent. and sales by 92 per cent. The increase in the value of the property being 20 per cent. in the former and 121 per cent. in the latter some explanation should have been given of this extraordinary difference. The probable reason to some extent was the scanty rainfall and poor outturn of crops.

11. (Paragraph 24). The increase in the Municipal balance is satisfactory. It is hoped that it will not be allowed to accumulate but used to advantage. The Political Agent met some of the Municipal members and discussed local affairs. Those requiring attention were brought to the Administrator's notice.

12. (Paragraph 25). The season was on the whole a poor one, but no special measures had to be resorted to owing mostly to the good harvest of the previous year.

13. (Paragraph 28). The Jath Forests are fit for pastures and nothing else. With better management the grazing fees recovered were satisfactory.

There was however a good deal of complaint, some of it not unreasonable. The rules have been slightly altered and ought to leave no room for reasonable grievance if properly worked.

14. (Paragraph 30). The Hospet rugs are really good and the industry deserves encouragement. The Political Agent hopes the Administrator will do all he can for it.

15. Very little progress was made as regards Public Works. The roads in Játh are all in a disgraceful condition. The Local Fund accumulations amount, it is believed, to Rs. 22,500 and it is hoped this will be used to advantage.

16. (Paragraph 39). Under 6 heads the receipts showed a decrease of Rs. 1,18,348, which enables one to form some idea of the good crops of the previous year and the bad ones of the year under report and led to a decrease in liquidation of debt by Rs. 1,12,577. The fixed instalment of Rs. 55,000 was however paid.

17 (Paragraph 42). The financial outlook for the State is not assuring. The Administrator takes a hopeful view, but to use a homely expression, he counts his chickens before they are hatched. The progress made so far is satisfactory, but everything must depend on the seasons we get.

18. (Paragraph 44). The new Hospital Assistant has certainly done well so far and will no doubt continue to give satisfaction.

19. (Paragraph 45). Vaccination has made good progress as compared with the previous year.

20. (Paragraph 46). The idea of substantial huts for plague evacuation is no doubt sound, but it is a question if it can make any head way in a place like Jath.

21 (Paragraph 47). Matters educational continue to receive good attention. The falling off in average attendance from 531 to 377 might have been explained. It was probably due to the closure of schools on account of plague.

22. Mr. Karandikar's administration continues to give entire satisfaction and he deserves well of the State and the Government.

Daflápur.

23. (Paragraph 2). In the Political Agent's No. 1279, dated 16th March 1901, the Rani Bai Saheb was informed that the question of adoption could not be re-opened.

24. (Paragraph 5). The poor outturn of crops has told on this Estate as in Jath.

25. (Paragraph 6). The question of revising the settlement in Jath is now before Government. Daflápur will, it is presumed, be guided by whatever may be issued for the former.

26. (Paragraph 12). The Civil suits in Daflápur must be of a very simple character and the average duration of 107 days in deciding them seems excessive. That for execution of decrees is five times worse. Were it not that the proposal might not prove acceptable it would be much better to transfer all Civil jurisdiction to the Jath Subordinate Judge's Court.

27. (Paragraph 18). The season was a poor one. The average rainfall of the previous five years given in Appendix 17 is misleading as it includes some famine years. The average should be for normal years only.

28. (Paragraph 25). The outlook for the next season is at present gloomy, but there is time yet for the situation to change very much for the better.

29. (Paragraph 27). The collection of revenue was not up to the mark as might have been expected. It is not stated for which years the arrears of Rs. 19,000 are outstanding. If they are not going to be collected till a succession

of eight or ten good seasons is experienced, they might as well be written off at once. Further information on this subject will be called for.

30. (Paragraph 29). Here as elsewhere plague has interfered with education.

Memorandum No. 300-Pol., dated the 5th October 1905.

From—W. W. Drew, Esq., Commissioner, S. D.;

To—The Honourable Mr. S. W. Edgerley, C.I.E., Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department, Bombay.

Submitted to Government.

2. It was fortunate that the Political Agent could spare the time to make so long a halt in Jath, where his continuous presence for a month and a half must have enabled him to get a thorough insight into the State affairs.

No land has yet been given out on the restricted tenure, and it was reported last year that the State could not afford to lose the occupancy price. The one occupant whose lands were forfeited because he was "wholly in the clutches of the Savkars" might have been offered them back on this tenure.

Jath Report, paragraph 10.

Paragraph 19.

The promptness in disposing of Civil Works is very satisfactory.

Paragraph 31.

The Political Agent will be asked to submit proposals for improving the roads.

Report, paragraph 36.

The necessity of securing more accurate figures will be pointed out to the Political Agent.

The scheme for the sale of the Deshmukhi and Khavaskhani lands has not yet come up to the Commissioner and the present time is not a hopeful one to bring it forward. Even a few more fair harvests, the Administrator's forecast ought not to prove too optimistic.

Paragraph 42, 2d.

The Commissioner endorses the Political Agent's opinion of Mr. Karandikar's administration. He has incurred considerble odium owing to his strict economy.

Paragraph 50 and Political Agent's 22.

Cause of malarial fever and remedial measures to combat it might have been given. The Political Agent is being asked for details.

Daflápur Report, paragraph 25.

If the Bai Saheb would agree to the Subordinate Judge of Jath being also Subordinate Judge of Daflápur, there would no doubt be a more speedy disposal of the cases. She might be asked if she would make such a proposal.

Political Agent's paragraph 26.

No. 901 of 1906.

Jath, *26th July 1906.*

From,

V. J. KARANDIKAR, Esquire.,

Administrator, Jath State.

To,

K. R. BOMANJI, Esquire., C. S.,

Political Agent, Bijapur.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jath State for the year ending 6th June 1906 (Fasli year 1315).

CHAPTER I.

2. *General and Political:—The area of the State is 884 Square miles; population 61,868; and the gross revenue Rs. 1,66,815, including Service Inam adjustment, and excluding it Rs. 1,47,283. The Jahagir pays an annual Tribute of Rs. 6,400 for Horse Contingent, and Rs. 4,847 on account of Sar Deshmukhi rights to the Government.*

3. *Kumar Shri Ramrao Amrutrao alias Abasaheb Dafle—an elect to the Jahagir—is in his 21st year. (birth date 11th January 1886). He is married to Putla Raje, now called Bhagirthi Rani Saheb, second daughter of the late Chief of Akalkot, who is in her 17th year. (birth date 16th November 1889). Bai Anandi Bai alias Maisaheb, second widow of the late Chief of Jath, and her only daughter Akasaheb, who is married to Sardar Pratapsinv Bhosle of Satara, are the only members of the Jahagirdar's family.*

4. The Political Agent was at Jath twice this year, in March from 9th to 13th, and in June from 3rd to 8th, and visited the Famine Relief Work at Hospet each time.

5. There are no changes in the personnel of High Officials of the State except that Mr. A. D. Brown, I. C. S., Personal Assistant to the Collector of Bijapur was appointed Assistant Political Agent for Civil and Criminal work in the present famine days. (G. R. No. 1,763, dated the 5th March 1906, Political Department).

CHAPTER II.

6. *Administration of the land:*—The Revenue Survey Settlement was introduced in the State to all the State villages in 1879-1880. It was also

extended to one Dumala village this year. There now remains only one Dumala village, in which the Survey Settlement rates are not introduced owing to the Dumaldar's unwillingness for it. The rates are no doubt moderate, and the Ryots are able to pay them easily in ordinary years. But Jath is well known as a famine district, and the people find it difficult to pay the assessment owing to the recurring famines.

7. The land taken up for cultivation this year is 225 acres; but 465 acres had to be added this year to the waste for reasons given below:—

	S. Nos.	Area.	Asstt.
Voluntary relinquishment of lands by occupants...	12	334	27
The lands that were lying waste since some years and the where-abouts of the occupants were not known	5	127	31
Resumed under Inam Inquiry and added to the waste	1	4	1
	18	465	59

The waste land is now 10,606 acres.

8. It is, however, worth while recording that 2816 acres of land—2443 acres out of the Forests and 373 acres of the Khasgi lands—were taken up by the people for cultivation this year, and I am glad to state that Rs. 14,405 were realized as occupancy price by the sale of those lands.

9. Only 18 cases under the Inam Rules were settled during the year against 109 of last year. I may state that I had to put off such works owing to the prevalence of famine, which gave little time to do such works.

10. The year being a famine year Tagai had to be given more freely. Rs. 27,808 were given under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 3,290 for seed and cattle: in all Rs. 31,098 till the end of the year (6th June 1906) and I may state here that Rs. 11,812 more for seed and cattle were paid upto 30th June 1906.

11. Unfortunately the year turned out to be a famine year and both the Kharip and Rabbi crops were almost a total failure, and as could be expected the collections were only at 16 per cent. The demands for all the lands (State, Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi) were Rs. 1,44,574 and the collections were Rs. 23,045. Owing to famine, Suspensions amounting to Rs. 90,000 were given in all the 100 State villages to all the cultivators, except those who had had good crops in the Tál and garden lands. Remissions of Rs. 15,203 were granted to the occupants paying Rs. 10 and below, who had had no crops this year.

12. I may here add that out of the Tagai: Rs. 45,053 given for seed and cattle during the years 1901-02 and 1902-03, remissions amounting to Rs. 7,219 and 13,596: total Rs. 20,815 that remained unrecovered have been granted during the year under report; and it must have given a relief to the people. There was also an outstanding balance of Rs. 23,037 out of the land revenue assessment for the years 1311 and 1312 (1901-02 & 1902-1903), and as it is not possible to re-

cover it from the poorer defaulters as they have had to pass through such recurring famines, sanction for the remissions of Rs. 16,667 is solicited, and I trust it will at last be granted.

13. In the year 1903-04, I was required to be hard on the people as many hesitated to pay the arrears of the Land Revenue Assessment, though the year was a very good one. But this year I had to be lenient as the year was a bad one with the preceding year poor. The result is that Rs. 23,045 were only recovered out of the revenue of Rs. 1,44,574 as stated in para 11 above. It may be said that coercive measures were not taken as I will presently show. Out of 7,500 registered occupants, notices were issued under Section 152 L. R. C. against 130 occupants only. In one Tagai case alone, Rs. 54 were recovered under Section 148 as fine and lands forfeited last year were restored with your sanction to the defaulter on payment of the whole amount—Rs. 800 as principal, Rs. 88 interest and fine Rs. 54. In 2 cases only, distraint of moveable property was made for Rs. 76, but the assessments were paid by the defaulters before sale. In 2 cases only, the lands assessed at Rs. 27 were sold at the beginning of the year for recovering the arrears—Rs. 256, and Rs. 172 realized. In 4 cases, forfeitures were made under Section 153 L. R. Code of lands assessed at Rs. 17-8-0. But these lands were lying waste since many years, and the occupants readily gave them up for forfeitures as they knew their value well. The lands were then put up to auction, but no one bid for them, and they had to be added to the waste, writing off Rs. 110 being irrecoverable.

CHAPTER III. (Protection).

14. *Legislation:*—No new laws have been introduced in the State during the year under report. The laws in force are given in Appendix II.

15. *Military Force:*—There is no military force in Jath.

16. *Police:*—The strength of the Police is 1 Chief Constable, 83 men including 4 Sowars including 1 camelman and 5 recruits. 39 men are armed with guns—22 with muzzle loaders and 17 with .476 bored out Henry Martine Rifles purchased from the Ordance Department with the sanction of Government. The number of crime during the year is 33 against 37 of the last year; and the percentage of convictions is 92 against 55, and that of stolen property 70 against 54. The less number of crime in famine days and the high percentage of convictions, and also of the stolen property recovered may be said to be creditable to the Police. But it may be remarked here that in 12 appeal cases, convictions were reversed and hence the percentage falls down to 64; yet the result speaks well of the Police. The only serious crime is that of mischief by fire to a dwelling house in which the culprit was sentenced to 5 years rigorous imprisonment.

17. The ratio of Police to area and population is 1 to 10 square miles and 1 to 736 population.

18. *Village Police:*—There are 113 Police Patils all on service tenure. They are the right hand of the District Police. The credit due to the District

Police is, I may say, due in the majority of cases to the loyal help they get from the village Police, though the former try to have credit to themselves where success is attained, and throw blame on the latter where reverse is the case.

19. *Criminal Justice:*—There are 4 Criminal Courts enumerated in Appendix VIII. The total number of offences reported during the year is 100 against 111 of the last year. The total number of persons dealt with during the year is 178 of whom 118 were either discharged or acquitted, and 60 convicted. Here the percentage of convictions is 33 per cent on the whole.

20. The criminal work here is lighter when compared with an average Taluka of the British Districts. The District Magistrate had only 9 cases, the Sub-Judge 11, the Mamlatdar 48 and the Head Karkun 32 against 10, 22, 22 and 57 of the last year respectively.

21. Appendix IX shows the work done by the Appeal Courts. The District Magistrate had 24 appeals before him against 14 of last year. In the 24 appeals 2 were rejected, in 5 cases sentences were confirmed, in 2 they were modified, and in 12 cases convictions and sentences were reversed, and 3 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. The Sessions Judge and the Assistant Sessions Judge had 8 appeals before them of which 6 were rejected, one was confirmed and in one, sentence was reduced. Three appeals were decided by the High Court (the Commissioner, S. D.) one of which was rejected, and in the two convictions the sentences were reversed.

22. *Civil Justice:*—There are 2 Civil Courts—one the First Class Sub-Judge's Court, and the other the Second Class Sub-Judge's Court. The former is but in name as there was not a single case before that Court during the last 10 years. In the latter Court only 166 suits were filed against 365 and 146 cases were disposed of against 378 of last year. The average duration of suits during the year was over 3 months against 26 days of last year. The delay may be attributed to the Sub-Judge's place being vacant for more than 3 months. The total value of the suits filed is Rs. 12,276 against Rs. 28,869 of last year. Suits of landed property were 15 against 24, money suits 150 against 337 and one only as miscellaneous against 4 of last year.

23. Appendix XI shows the results of applications for execution of decrees. The number of applications is 163 against 371. The execution work against immoveable property is also stopped owing to the prevalence of famine.

24. Appendix XII shows the work done by the two Appeal Courts. The number of appeals disposed of during the year is 19 against 4 and the closing balance of appeals is 12 against 25 of the last year.

25. *Extradition:*—2 persons were handed over by the Jath State, one to the Belgaum Magistrate and the other to the Sangli State. Four persons were extradited to the Jath State, 2 from the Sangli State and 2 from the British Districts all for theft cases. The rules for reciprocity are observed with alacrity.

26. *Prisons:*—Jath Jail is an airy strong stone building sufficient for not

less than 50 prisoners. The daily average number of prisoners is nearly 22 against 31 of last year. The yearly average cost of maintenance and clothing per prisoner is Rs. 45 or Rs. 3-12-0 per month, the total cost being Rs. 1,464, including Establishment charges Rs. 471. The average cost per prisoner last year was Rs. 36 or Rs. 3 per month. The higher charges this year are due to the high grain rates. There was no mortality during the year.

27. *Registration:*—Appendix XIV & XV appertain to it. The total number of documents presented for registration is 465 against 381, valued at Rs. 89,619. The fees realised are Rs. 865 against Rs. 692 of last year.

28. The following change has been effected in the Establishment. The Civil Court's Nazir was entrusted to do the Sub-Registrar's duty, but it was an hindrance to his duty as Nazir and caused inconvenience to the people. A separate post of a Sub-Registrar on Rs. 14 has therefore been created without putting extra charge on the State, and as an inducement to encourage registration, percentage at the rate of Rs. 20 is allowed to the Sub-Registrar on fees exceeding Rs. 750.

29. As a check against fraud, it is extremely desirable to make registration of *all* the documents relating to immoveable property compulsory in a State like Jath.

30. *Municipal Administration:*—Jath is the only Municipality in the State limits. Its income and expenditure during the year are Rs. 2,471 and 2,492 respectively. It is in contemplation to utilize the balance of Rs. 2,000 for improving the water supply.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

31. *Weather, crops and rainfall:*—The average rainfall of the past 5 years is 19.55 as shown in Appendix XVII, but as it includes the rainfall of one famine year and 2 poor years, I think it right to show the average rain of the 5 years before the commencement of the so-called continuous famine since 1896-1897. The average rainfall during the 5 years prior to 1896-1897 is nearly 30 inches as will be seen from the rainfall of each year given in the margin. It may be stated that the last year's rain was but scanty and so the year was poor; and this year's rain worse than the last, and as it was not timely both the Kharip and Rabbi crops were almost everywhere a total failure. The year was therefore one of great distress and hardship to the people in general.

Year.	Rainfall. In. Cents.
1891...	14—22
1892...	36—92
1893...	33—90
1894...	26—27
1895...	38—52
	149—83

32. *Wages and Labour:*—When rains failed and famine was staring in the

face, people were found in need of relief, and many suitable works were started on ordinary wages from Annas 1½ to annas 2, and continued till January.

33. The rates for wages for unskilled labour are 2 annas and for skilled labour from 6 to 8 annas.

34. The average prices of principal food grains are given in Appendix XVIII. Last year the average rate of Jowari was 46 lbs, this year 20 lbs only; while the year before last it was 72 lbs. The rates of food grains alone show how very bad the year under report must have been.

35. *Forest:*—It is only nominal in Jath, as a good deal of it consists of rocky soil, where even grass does not grow well, and the trees are out of question. The unarable portion has a fair value as pasture land, and it is utilized as such.

36. It is a pleasure to me to state here that though the year was a bad one there were many demands for forest lands for cultivation, and people were encouraged to take up the disforested and waste lands for cultivation by giving them Tagai for reclamation. And the more gratifying circumstance in the year is that the sale of the forest lands fetched more occupancy price than that realized last year, as will be seen from the following:—

Year.	Total S. Nos.	Area.	Assessment.	Price.	Rate.
1904-05.	43	1115	155	3777	24 times the assessment.
1905-06.	89	2443	482	12515	26 times the assessment.

Here I must recognize the Mamlatdar's services for the zeal and energy he has shown in the sale of those lands.

37. Deducting the above lands and the lands (35 acres) given in lieu of the lands acquitted for Mallal Tank, the forest pasture land is 29768 acres; and the land classed as "Forest Reserve" 1370 acres, total Forest land 31138 acres.

38. I beg to state that the first step taken when famine was impending was that free grazing was allowed to all the cattle except sheep and goat. Yet the collection of fees on sheep and goat alone was Rs. 6,342. The reason of this is that the number of sheep within the State is large and good many come from outside within the State limits in the rainy season. The forest grazing rules have now well nigh been established, and the people now understand them well, and do not try to avoid paying the small fees of one anna per sheep and 2 annas per goat. The strict supervision that has been kept as remarked last year has produced satisfactory results, as will be seen from the forest revenue shown in the margin collected during the past 15 years.

Year.	Forest Revenue.
1891-92	2183
1892-93	3872
1893-94	3867
1894-95	3589
1895-96	3220
1896-97	1077
1897-98	1073
1898-99	2616
1899-00	1624
1900-01	1248
1901-02	1778
1902-03	3395
1903-04	5373
1904-05	9206
1905-06	6342

39. *Trade and Manufacture:*—There is no trade or manufacture worth recording, the population being wholly pastoral and agricultural. Village Umadi

has a tradition of the manufacture of good brass pots and carpets; but nothing worth naming is turned out to-day. Hospet is making good progress in fine woolen rugs; and it is hoped that a few Pinjari families there will set up the industry on a large scale.

40. *Public Works:*—Appendix XIX gives the description of the works executed during the year for which Rs. 15,000 were expended against Rs. 6,442 of last year. Rs. 7,522 were spent on road works enumerated below, which will show that Local Funds were not allowed to accumulate, but spent on useful Public Works.

Jath Muchandi Road.....	Rs.	5,151
Jath Daflapur Road	„	820
Pandharpur Bijapur Road	„	653
Jath Sangola Road	„	727
Jath Satara Road	„	159
Jath Umadi Road	„	12
	Rs.	7,522

41. The Appendix will show that Rs. 3,154 have been spent in enlarging the Jath School house by adding a storey to it, and building 2 new school houses. It is unfortunate that there should be no school house worth its name (except Jath and Umarani) in the State, though hundreds and hundreds were spent in days gone by on Chowries &c., even in very small villages. Two new Dharmashallas on high roads—one at Dhawadwadi on the Jath Satara Road, and the other at Muchandi on the Jath Bijapur Road—have been built during the year. It would thus appear that the Local Fund money has been utilized for useful purposes.

42. One Post Office at Jath, with two postal lines, one to Miraj and the other to Bijapur. The State pays 3 village postmen's pay—Rs. 18 a month.

43. Jath has not the right of coinage, and no mint at Jath.

44. *General condition of the State and its people:*—Last year was a poor year, and the people had great hopes that the year following will be a good one. But it has proved to be worst. The rain for both the crops was very scanty and both the Kharip and Rabbi crops were, it may be said, a total failure all over the State excepting 8 villages. Many villages on the North-West side are wholly dependant upon Kharip crops; and when they failed many families emigrated early in October to save their cattle and earn livelihood. There were good showers in October, which gave good hopes for Rabbi crops, but both the following months—November and December—were dry, and famine proved inevitable, and many people went abroad in Khandesh, Berar and Moglai in search of subsistence; and those who remained here and had no other resources of maintenance joined the relief works. The year on the whole was bad. The prices of food grains rose high. Jowari rate was 46 lbs per Rupee last year and it went to 20 lbs a rupee during the year, and the people felt the double pinch of the failure of crops and high prices. The public health was however good enough, though cholera

was prevalent in a few villages for a short time. The death-rate is 25.81 against 43.10 of last year.

45. Jath is a purely agricultural tract; but we hardly notice any agricultural improvements. No attempt is made to sow cotton or increase irrigation. Cultivators are seen erecting Dams on low levels to stop rain water in order to make the soil fertile by the accumulation of silt. But even such cases are not a great many.

46. Appendix XX relates to agricultural stock in which is shown the stock of the present as well as of the past year. I have said in my last report that the figures supplied by the Mamlatdar did not appear to be accurate and this year's cattle census confirms the belief. It shows that there is a falling off in the number of cattle under sheep and goat, of 13077 and in the cattle, of 4000. It appears that the number of cattle is every year decreasing owing to the repeated visitations of famine.

47. The Survey Settlement System has been a blessing to the Jath Ryots. It has stopped all the objectional taxes levied during the late Chief's rule. There is no trade and no industrial enterprize. There are iron ores, but to work them out is a hopeless attempt the cost of manufacturing the ore being prohibitive as was stated in para 51 of the Report for 1902-03. Wool industry is likely to flourish here, if an enterprizing Bombay Merchant takes it up to encourage native industry.

48. *Consumption of Liquor*:—There are only 2 shops within the State limits, one of Toddy and the other of country liquor. The sale of the former is 2297 gallons against 2127, and of the latter 404 against 333 of last year. The consumption is not much in a population of 60000, but the reason of it is extreme poverty, and no bad climate.

Famine.

49. I have stated above that the rain this year was very scanty and that too not opportune. The result of it was that both the Kharip and Rabbi crops totally failed almost every-where. About 8 villages out of 113 have had some 4 annas crops, and a few irrigated and Tal lands. But on the whole the out-turn is estimated to be one anna in a rupee. Out of the 113 villages, 70 are the Kharip and 43 Rabbi crop villages. The former were seriously affected and nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of the people therein emigrated in October to Moglai, Berar and Khandesh to save their cattle and get maintenance.

50. It was in September last that the impending danger was apprehended and many people especially the labouring classes began to feel the pinch and ask for labour. Ordinary works, such as the repairing of roads digging of wells in the State lands, and the reclamation of the disforested lands for agricultural purposes were opened near their homes on *ordinary wage* which was most effective as the Code wage being $\frac{1}{2}$ of the ordinary wage, would have driven out of the State limits almost all those seeking for labour. By this arrangement the number

of workers rose above 800 till the end of November 1905. In December Test works were opened, and Code wage introduced which reduced the number to 130 in January. They continued upto 8th February 1906 when the number was only 137. But soon after when famine conditions were declared and regular relief work opened, the number began to rise rapidly and on 6th June 1906 it was 1656 workers with 461 dependants. The highest number of workers and dependants was in the 3rd week of April when it rose to 2225.

51. Famine Relief works in the State have been entrusted to the P. W. Department, Bijapur, under G. R. No. F.—2954, dated the 5th December 1905, P. W. D. At first Tank work was opened at Hospet as a regular relief work. When it could not accommodate more people at a time, Muchandi road work was opened as a relief work till the end of the year. I should state here that the State is under the obligation of Government as they were pleased to entrust the Famine Relief works in the Jath State to the Executive Engineer, Bijapur, without putting any establishment charges on the State.

52. The total famine expenditure is enumerated below:—

	No. of units relieved (including dependants) upto 6 June 1906.	Total Expenditure. Rs
1. Hospet Tank Work under P. W. Agency.....	1,58,429	15,603.
2. Jath Muchandi Road Work &c., under Civil Agency	30,239	3,498.
3. Gratuitous Relief in villages	1,31,610	7,472.
4. Relief to cattle—Purchase of grass	.....	1,457.
5. Establishment Charges	.....	1,623.
6. Miscellaneous	.....	1,043.
Total No...	3,20,278	Rs 30,696.

53. In comparing this year's famine expenditure with the past five famine years, I find it not even half of the year 1896-97, and nearly 1/11th of the year 1900-01. The expenditure in the past famine years does not also seem to be proportionate either with the rainfall, or the grain prices.

Year.	Rainfall. In. Cents.	Grain Prices in lbs.	Famine Expenditure Rs
1896-97	12 — 78	17	70,878
1897-98	21 — 88	37	1,22,235
1899-00	13 — 62	17	98,010
1900-01	10 — 74	22	3,36,842
1901-02	18 — 13	31	1,35,651
1905-06	14 — 5	20	30,695

The low expenditure during the year is likely to lead any one to entertain an erroneous opinion that the measures adopted by the State were inadequate.

But a comparison of the number of persons relieved in Jath with that of the high number of the famine districts of Bijapur and Nagar will satisfy any reader of the report that the percentage of persons relieved in Jath is 5, while that of either Bijapur or Nagar District is 2 as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Total Population.	Total No. on Relief of all kinds.	Average.
Bijapur District.....	7,35,400	17,121	Nearly 2 per cent.
Nagar District	8,36,817	20,732	Do. Do.
Jath State	61,868	3,104	Nearly 5 per cent.

It would thus appear that the measures so far adopted in Jath for the relief of the poor were adequate.

CHAPTER V.

54. *Revenue and Finance:*—Appendix XXII shows total Receipts and Expenditure. Excluding the loan Rs. 75,000 from the British Government in cash, and Rs. 74,309 by the sale of the Paper of the Dowry sum, the total receipts are Rs. 1,11,611 against Rs. 1,95,565. The real dificit of nearly Rs. 84,000 is due to famine. The Land Revenue of the State, Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi lands and of Local Funds alone have fallen short by nearly Rs. 80,000 when compared with the past year. Luckily the sale of the forest and the Khasgi lands brought in an unexpected revenue of Rs. 14,405. The falling off in the revenue under Stamps—Rs. 2,255, Interest—Rs. 1,920, Forest—Rs. 2,863, and Tagai—Rs. 5,960 may all be attributed to famine. Increase under ordinary advance of Rs. 6,980 is but an adjustment figure and requires no explanation.

55. Turning to the debit side, I beg to say that the amount of Rs. 74,309 may be omitted from both the sides as it is an adjustment item—say only the change in the creditors (the loan received from the Rani Saheb and paid to Government). The net total expenditure is then Rs. 2,07,764 that is more by Rs. 5,902 than the past year. The remarkable increase and decrease is under the following heads, which requires elucidation.

		Increase.	Decrease.
1.	Refunds.....	.....	1,914
3.	Land Revenue	2,022	.....
5.	Police.....	814	.....
16.	Local Funds	10,448	.....
18.	Liquidation of debt	.....	51,410
23.	Famine	30,525	.....
24.	Tagai	27,113	.....
	Advance	.....	9,222
		70,922	62,546

The first (Rs. 1,914) and the last (Rs. 9,222) require no remarks as they are adjustment figures. Owing to the famine the State was unable to pay Rs. 55,000 —the obligatory instalment—but on the contrary had to incur further loan of Rs. 75,000 during the year, hence the decrease of Rs. 51,410. It however paid

Rs. 3,590 to clear off the Bombay Government loan, and some interest on the sum of Rs. 75,000 received from the Rani Saheb.

56. *Causes of increase in Expenditure:—*

3. *Land Revenue:*—More arrears of remuneration due to village officers were paid during the year.

5. *Police:*—On account of the purchase of 17 guns with ammunition.

16. *Local Funds:*—More works of public utility were executed during the year, funds being available.

23. *Famine:*—Owing to the bad year regular relief works had to be opened and Rs. 30,695 were spent on them.

24. *Tagai:*—The year being a famine year Tagai was first given for wells &c., under the Land Improvement Loans Act of Rs. 27,808, and Rs. 3,290 for seed and cattle under the Agriculturists Loans Act upto 6th June 1906.

57. During the year Government Paper of the value of Rs. 75,000 settled on the Rani Saheb as marriage dowry was converted into cash and the money utilized in repaying the Bombay Government Loan as sanctioned by Government (Vide Government Letter No. 6,251, dated 11th October 1904). The sum of Rs. 74,309 actually recovered by the sale of the paper was used in repaying the Government debt; and a formal acknowledgment passed by the State of a debt of Rs. 75,000 and a liability to pay an interest of Rs. 3½ per cent. There is thus in fact no actual repayment of the debt, but as above stated, change of creditors for the reduction of interest from Rs. 5 to Rs. 3½ for the sum.

58. Excluding the above sum the State has actually paid Rs. 2,673 to clear off the balance of the Bombay Government loan, and Rs. 917 were paid on account of interest on the loan of Rs. 75,000 from the Rani Saheb. In all Rs. 3,590 actually appear under the head of Liquidation of debt this year.

59. I may repeat with regret that owing to famine the State was unable to pay the obligatory instalment of Rs. 55,000 this year. On the contrary it had to incur a further loan of Rs. 75,000 to meet the famine and administrative expenditure this year. It is however satisfactory to note that the State is not a defaulter in paying the obligatory instalment as in the good year of 1903-04, it had paid nearly 3 instalments in advance. Yet the burden of debt is extremely heavy as will appear from the following:—

	Principal.	Interest upto March 1906.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India loan in 1899 to 1902.	5,54,329	46,424	6,00,753
Do. received during the year.	75,000	121	75,121
Loan received from the Rani Saheb of Jath.	75,000	656	75,656
	7,04,329	47,201	7,51,530

To repay the whole debt the State must take 18 years, if it pays the obligatory instalment of Rs. 55,000 every year. But we know that Jath is visited by famine almost every 3rd or 4th year, and so it is hopeless to expect the State to be ever free from debt, if proper remedies are not sought to relieve it from this dreadful disease. The first and foremost remedy is my scheme advocated in my report No. 288, dated the 16th March 1904, about the sale of the Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi lands under the Survey Tenure System, the aim and object of which is to do good to the State, its people and the Chief; I need only express here my strong confidence in its success.

CHAPTER VI.

60. *Vital Statistics &c:*—There is only one Dispensary in the State and that is located here. Appendix XXIII shows the amount of medical relief afforded by it. The daily average attendance of patients is 62 against 38. The increase may be attributed to the popularity of the Hospital Assistant. But I may state here that the average is based not on the number of patients treated during the year, which is 24, but on every day attendance, taking one patient 10-15 times: so long he attends the Dispensary. The Dispensary is maintained at an equal expense from the State and Local Funds. The expenditure during the year is Rs. 1,229.

61. Appendix XXIV appertains to Vital Statistics. The birth ratio per 1000 is not of much variation being 34 against 37 of last year. But there is a happy decrease in deaths of 1070 when compared with the present year's number of 1597 against 2667 of last year. Luckily this year the State was free from plague which carried away 674 persons last year; Cholera however made its appearance this year in 11 villages and 112 persons died of it; yet the mortality is indeed low as the death ratio per 1000 of population is 25.81 against 43.10 of last year. On the whole the public health was good.

62. The number of children vaccinated during the year is 1998 against 2134. Calf Lymph is introduced into the State. It is said to be effective in cold season but not in dry season.

CHAPTER VII.

63. *Education:*—21 Schools are maintained in the State limits, half the expenditure of which is borne by the State and half paid by Local Funds. All the schools are primary except one at Jath where English is taught upto V Standard. The number of boys on the roll has increased by 94, the present year's number being 626 against 532 of last year. The daily attendance is also satisfactory being 479 against 377. In addition to the 2 new school houses, I have the pleasure to state that two more have been added which are the model school houses, and the Jath School has been enlarged by erecting a storey over it, which has added to the beauty of the town. A Graduate in Arts of the Allahabad University has been engaged for the Anglo-Vernacular School at Jath.

CHAPTER VIII.

64. *Miscellaneous:*—One Lithographic Press supplies forms to several Departments of the State; but many more forms have to be purchased from the Government Central Press, Bombay, and the Central Prison Press, Yeravda.

65. One Native General Library at Jath supported by the State contribution and public subscriptions. It subscribes to 11 news-papers and 6 Magazines and possesses a small stock of books.

66. There are no wild animals within the State limits, except a few wolves. There are two deaths from snake-bite during the year.

67. *Conclusion:*—Since the time I came here, this is the first year of dreadful famine that I had to confront. But even in famine, economy continued to be my watch-word, as indeed it must be the highest policy of the State for many days to come. I travelled much during the year, visiting many villages 3-4 times and kept strict supervision over all the famine relief operations. I have tried my best to keep the famine expenditure as low as was consistent with the necessary and proper relief to the distressed poor. Liberal grants of Tagai were made, and remissions and suspensions of Land Revenue were announced with your sanction. In short the generous famine policy adopted by Government was strictly adhered to under your support. The postponement of the Revision Survey, for which you were pleased to get Government sanction on my representation, has been an unmixed blessing to the Ryots of the State. In spite of the debt having now been swollen by a lakh more, I am hopeful that it can be cleared off before long, provided the present arrangements are strictly preserved, and the era of famine is over.

68. In conclusion, I beg to express my deep obligation to you for the judicious support and the kind treatment, I throughout received at your hands.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

V. J. KARANDIKAR.

Administrator, Jath State.

APPENDICES

1 TO 25

1905-1906.

APPENDIX I.

Appendix I is not given as there are no changes in the personal of High Officials in the Jath State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jath State.

	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report	Remarks.
1.	So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency	—YES.—	—NIL.—	
2.	Act No. 45 of 1860, and subsequent Acts amending the same.....			
3.	Act No. 20 of 1864, Minors			
4.	„ 6 of „ Whipping.....			
5.	„ 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass.....			
6.	„ 9 of 1872, Contract			
7.	„ 1 of „ Evidence			
8.	„ 10 of 1873, Oaths			
9.	„ 2 of 1874, Jail			
10.	„ 1 of 1877, Specific Relief			
11.	„ 3 of „ Registration			
12.	„ 15 of „ Limitation			
13.	„ 1 of 1878, Opium			
14.	„ 14 of 1882, Civil Procedure Code			
15.	„ 8 of 1867, Village Police			
16.	„ 3 of 1876, Mamlatdar's Court			
17.	„ 3 of 1874, Vatan Act			
18.	„ 5 of 1878, Abkari			
19.	„ 11 of „ Arms			
20.	„ 5 of 1879, Bomby Land Revenue Code.	— YES. —	— NIL. —	
21.	„ 10 of 1870, Land Acquisition.....			
22.	India Act 7 of 1878, Forest			
23.	Bombay Act 8 of 1866, Sale of Poisons			
24.	„ 3 of 1869, Local Funds.....			
25.	„ 6 of 1873, District Municipal Act.....			
26.	„ 3 of 1875, Tolls Act			
27.	„ 2 of 1890, Salt Act with the amending Act.....			
28.	The amendment of section 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873 made by clause (i) section 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1884			
29.	Bombay Act 3 of 1897, Epidemic Disease Act...			
30.	India Act 10 of 1900, Census			
31.	„ 6 of 1898, Post Office Act			
32.	„ 13 of 1885, Telegraph.....			
33.	„ 5 of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code ..			
34.	Act V of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act 3 of 1874.			
35.	Act 4 of 1890, The Bombay Dist. Police Act ...			
36.	India Act 2 of 1899, with all the amending Acts.	—YES.—	—NIL.—	
37.	„ 7 of 1870, with all its amedning Acts.			
38.	Currency Notes Forgery Act, 12 of 1899 with all its amending Acts			

APPENDIX III.

Appendix III is not given as there is no Military Force in Jath State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police for the year 1905-1906.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By Promotion.	By Money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Constable	1	65	780	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Constables of all grades including 4 sowars and 5 recruits	83	679	8,148	2	2	2	1	1	40	43	
Total . . .	84	744	8,928	2	2	2	1	1	41	43	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Jath State, during the year 1905-1906.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (cols 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath	37	33	74	42	74	42	41	39	28	3	55·4	92·8	55·4	92.8	Out of the 5 accused remaining under trial at the close of the last year, 2 were convicted, and 3 acquitted by the Sessions Court during the year under report.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State during the year 1905-1906.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jath	6,069.	3,248.	3,278.	2,266.	54	70	No debt bonds or valuable securities were found in the property recovered.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1905–1906.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			No. of cases disposed of during the past year.	No. of cases disposed of during the present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined, being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.							Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable offences.																														
1. Attempt to commit suicide, s. 309 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. Voluntarily causing grievous hurt secs. 324, 325, 326 I. P. C.	...	3	3	1	3	5	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3 Theft S. 379 I. P. C.	...	12	12	6	12	12	11	1	7	...	...	2	1	11	1	...	...	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4 House trespass and theft, secs. 380, 381, 451 I. P. C.	...	11	11	16	11	17	16	...	15	...	...	...	1	16	1	...	...	1	6	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 Robbery, sec. 392 I. P. C.	...	1	1	4	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6 Criminal, breach of trust s. 409 I. P. C.	...	1	1	4	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7 Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house &c. s. 436 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Committed.
8 Criminal trespass s. 447 I. P. C.	...	10	10	...	10	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9 Miscellaneous.	...	5	5	7	5	6	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	3	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tatal ...	...	45	45	38	45	75	38	2	28	2	1	3	2	38	36	...	...	7	12	3	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

| *Non-Cognizable offences.* | | |

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported & dealt with by the various Courts in the Jath State, during the year 1905-1906.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	Brought to trial in 1905-1906.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. District Magistrate's Court	10	9	0	6	3	4	...	...	23	13	0	5	7	1	...	...	
2. Sub-Judge and 1st Class Magistrate's Court.	22	3	0	1	5	0	...	...	58	6	4	1	1	0	...	...	
,, Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	0	8	0	1	1	9	...	...	0	11	7	3	1	0	...	...	
3. Mamlatdar and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	22	48	1	26	0	62	...	...	39	88	0	59	29	0	...	...	
4. Head Karkun & 2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	57	32	0	13	0	47	...	...	115	60	0	39	21	0	...	...	* Out of 47 persons 5 were arrested by the Forest Ranger under the Forest Act.
Total ...	111	100	1	*47	9	122	...	...	235	178	11	107	59	1	...	...	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State, during the year 1905–1906.

Tribunals.	No. of applications.	Number of persons & Cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed		Modified		Reversed		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c. ordered		Pending		
		Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Political Agent, Bijapur...	5	3	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Asstt. Pol. Agent, Bijapur.	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. District Magistrate, Jath...	24	2	2	5	5	2	2	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	
Total...	32	8	5	6	6	3	3	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work:—Nature and value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1905-1906.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, Recd. by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money-transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs 100.	No. of suits above Rs100 & under Rs 500	No. of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs 1,000 and under Rs 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs 5,000.	Ex Parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d.	
1. Political Agent, Bijapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Ist Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	51	38	365	166	416	204	378	146	38	58	12,276	15	150	1	129	34	2	1	...	19	69	14	44	13,945	0-3-6	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work:— Results of Applications for Execution of decrees during the year 1905-1906.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1905-1906.			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs			Rs			Rs			Rs			Rs				
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	140	154	19,504	371	163	16,619	511	317	36,123	360	191	19,190	151	126	16,933	31	28	67	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work:— Number and results of appeals in civil suits during the year 1905-1906.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		TOTAL.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		HOW DISPOSED OF.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
										*													y. m. d.	y. m. d.
Political Agent, Bijapur.	22	25	7	6	29	31	4	1	25	7	543-8-1	1,933-3-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	1-9-19	2-2-5
Asstt. Political Agent, Bijapur	...	...	...	* 23	...	* 23	...	18	...	5	...	4,874	...	7	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	0-1-25

* 23 Appeals were transferred to the Assistant Political Agent under G. R. Political Department No. 1763 of 5th March 1906.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Jath State, during the year 1905-1906.

Station.		No. of Prisons.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Jath ...	Tried	1 Jail.	25	36	86	61	29.6	19.7	15	1,464	...	Nil.
	Untried ...	1 Lockup.	5	37	77	42	1.6	2.1	3		13	

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Jath State, during the year 1905–1906.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages		Sale deeds		Wills		Money bonds		Miscellaneous										
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jath	381	465	101	127	215	259	1	2	2	...	62	77	377	464	69,514	89,419	4	...	...	1	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1905-1906.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realised.				No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				
1. Sale deeds ...	215	38,896	1	0	354	3	0		259	50,443	9	4	455	14	6		
2. Mortgage deeds.	101	21,588	1	3	179	0	6		127	23,411	0	0	224	10	6		
3. Farkats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	985	0	0	6	3	0		
4. Agreement ... deeds ...	6	732	0	0	8	0	6		3	300	0	0	3	11	0		
5. Kabulayats ...	25	1,037	0	0	24	11	6		36	1,441	4	0	37	0	6		
6. Adoption deeds.	4	2,070	0	0	17	6	0		10	4,840	0	0	35	11	0		
7. Gift deeds ...	6	1,175	7	0	9	9	6		2	350	0	0	3	13	0		
8. Money bonds...	2	275	0	0	2	7	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9. Wills	1	300	0	0	2	10	0		2	0	0	0	5	4	0		
10. Transfer sale of deeds	11	2,171	6	0	19	7	6		6	1,381	8	0	14	3	0		
11. Receipts... ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	1,360	0	0	2	7	6		
12. Vyawastha Patras	1	400	0	0	2	12	6		1	300	0	0	2	10	0		
13. Miscellaneous...	9	1,665	0	0	72	2	0		17	4,806	5	4	73	11	0		
Total ...	381	70,309	15	3	692	6	0		465	89,618	10	8	865	3	0		
Deduct Expenditure ...	0	0	0	0	208	4	2		0	0	0	0	243	5	9		
Net profit ...	0	0	0	0	484	1	10		0	0	0	0	621	13	3		

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jath State, during the year 1905—1906.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1905.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1906.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Jath	2,094-1-9	2,858-15-10	2,470-13-0	4,564-14-9	2,329-2-1	2,491-13-0	2,073-1-9	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Jath State, during the year 1905-1906.

State.	April 1905.	May 1905.	June 1905.	July 1905.	August 1905.	September 1905.	October 1905.	November 1905.	December 1905.	January 1906.	February 1906.	March 1906.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Jath	0-44	1-88	1-54	0-68	4-53	0-74	3-85	0- 3	0- 0	0-36	0- 0	0- 0	14-5	17-31	19-55	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains, during the year 1905-1906.

Article.	During past year.		During present year.		Remarks.
	Lbs.	Tolas.	Lbs.	Tolas.	
Jowari	46	0	20	5	
Bajree	43	5	20	5	
Wheat	36	3	18	11	
Rice	20	12	17	17	
Tur Dall	17	20	13	30	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1905-1906.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1. Repairs to the Chief's buildings ...	...	118 4 2	118 4 2	...	...	...	118 4 2	
2. Repairs to State buildings	...	657 6 ...	657 6 ...	...	...	...	657 6 ...	
3. Water-supply	...	480 6 11	480 6 11	...	311 6 9	311 6 9	791 13 8	
4. Repairs to Roads	...	...	...	...	7,522 3 2	7,522 3 2	7,522 3 2	
5. Road-side trees	...	...	...	...	622 1 6	622 1 6	622 1 6	
6. Building school houses	...	...	...	3,154 7 5	106 10 8	3,261 2 1	3,261 2 1	
7. Building Dharamshallas &c. ...	...	...	...	2,127 11 4	...	2,127 11 4	2,127 11 4	
Total	...	1,256 1 1	1,256 1 1	5,282 2 9	8,562 6 1	13,844 8 10	15,100 9 11	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Jath State, during the year 1905—1906..

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jath.	1904-05	14,018	14,843	872	4,296		604		161	88,051	2,521	1,266	42	1,241	
	1905-06	12,455	13,332	552	3,781		567		106	74,974	2,297	1,270	29	1,370	
Difference.		-1563	-1511	-320	-515		-37		-55	-13077	-224	+ 4	-13	+129	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Jath State, during the year 1905-1906.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Jath.	1	Information not available.	1	206-8-0	2	384-3-6	1	811-5-0	5	1,402-0-6	The Jath State gets Rs. 3,213 annually from the British Government as compensation for the lease of the Abkari revenue and Rs. 374 for the lease of the Hemp Drugs revenue. The period of the former lease is extended upto 31st July 1914 & of the latter upto 31st March 1911.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1904-1905.			1905-1906.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Opening balance.												
	State. ...	35,211	1	...	29,480	...	11	...	...	...	5,731	...	1
	Local Fund ...	23,075	15	3	22,509	1	...	...	...	...	566	14	3
		58,287	...	3	51,989	1	11	...	...	...	6,297	14	4
1	Land Revenue. ...	1,12,613	9	6	50,995	3	1	...	...	...	61,618	6	5
2	Sayar Revenue. ...	4,810	4	...	4,835	12	...	25	8	...	...	...	...
3	Law and Justice. ...	1,465	14	9	1,403	...	...	...	...	...	62	14	9
4	Police. ...	130	...	...	165	6	...	35	6	...	...	...	...
5	Jail. ...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...
6	Registration. ...	780	3	...	809	8	...	29	5	...	...	...	...
7	Stamps. ...	6,672	14	...	4,417	11	...	...	...	...	2,255	3	...
8	Interest. ...	2,569	14	6	649	11	3	...	...	...	1,920	3	3
9	Forest. ...	9,205	12	2	6,342	3	6	...	...	...	2,863	8	8
10	Public Works. ...	79	2	3	30	9	11	...	...	...	48	8	4
11	Miscellaneous. ...	929	7	2	718	12	8	...	...	...	210	10	6
12	Local Fund. ...	8,124	8	10	4,142	13	5	...	...	...	3,981	11	5
13	Khasgi. ...	9,125	7	9	7,648	15	3	...	...	...	1,476	8	6
14	Deshmukhi. ...	12,360	5	10	4,631	9	2	...	...	...	7,728	12	8
15	Khawaskhani. ...	11,570	1	7	5,680	14	3	...	...	...	5,889	3	4
16	Loan. ...	...	...	...	1,49,309	4	...	1,49,309	4	...	...	...	...
17	Advances { Tagai. ...	9,715	10	3	3,755	9	3	...	...	...	5,960	1	...
	Advances { Advances ...	1,462	15	9	8,442	15	4	6,979	15	7	...	...	...
18	Deposits. ...	3,947	2	7	6,940	3	2	2,993	...	7	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,95,565	...	11	2,60,920	1	3	1,59,372	7	2	94,017	6	10
	Alienated lands. ...	17,488	12	5	18,639	8	5	1,150	12	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,13,053	13	4	2,79,559	9	8	1,60,523	3	2	94,017	6	10
	Grand Total with balance...	2,71,340	13	7	3,31,548	11	7	1,60,523	3	2	1,00,315	5	2

XXII.

of the Jath State, during the year 1905-1906.

DISBURSEMENTS

No.	Items.	1904-1905.			1905-1906.			Increase.			Decrease.		
1	Refund. ...	2,597	12	0	683	0	4	0	0	0	1,914	11	8
2	Administration ...	6,659	2	10	7,007	9	10	348	7	0	0	0	0
3	Land Revenue. ...	39,600	2	9	41,622	13	10	2,022	11	1	0	0	0
4	Law and Justice. ...	7,603	1	5	7,545	14	7	0	0	0	57	2	10
5	Police. ...	9,748	5	3	10,562	14	9	814	9	6	0	0	0
6	Jail. ...	1,602	10	8	1,463	12	6	0	0	0	138	14	2
7	Medical. ...	602	1	9	614	5	9	12	4	0	0	0	0
8	Post. ...	826	1	4	461	0	11	0	0	0	365	0	5
9	Forest. ...	1,553	9	5	1,397	6	8	0	0	0	156	2	9
10	Stamps. ...	194	3	7	172	8	11	0	0	0	21	10	8
11	Registration. ...	207	15	6	266	2	4	58	2	10	0	0	0
12	Education. ...	2,869	14	1	2,738	2	3	0	0	0	131	11	10
13	Public Works. ...	2,271	6	9	1,503	6	5	0	0	0	768	0	4
14	Nemnuks & Pensions &c ...	4,981	5	6	4,708	0	10	0	0	0	273	4	8
15	Assignments under Treaties & Engagements. ...	12,205	1	4	12,205	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Local Funds. ...	8,691	7	1	19,139	1	10	10,447	10	9	0	0	0
17	Miscellaneous. ...	1,550	14	6	1,059	9	11	0	0	0	491	4	7
18	Liquidation of debt. ...	55,000	0	0	77,899	9	9	22,899	9	9	0	0	0
19	Khasgi. ...	20,352	12	9	20,642	4	2	289	7	5	0	0	0
20	Deshmukhi. ...	2,832	5	9	2,228	11	3	0	0	0	603	10	6
21	Khawaskhani. ...	1,556	9	2	1,670	0	10	113	7	8	0	0	0
22	Famine Relief Works. ...	170	3	5	30,695	15	7	30,525	12	2	0	0	0
23	Advances { Tagai ...	3,985	0	0	31,098	0	0	27,113	0	0	0	0	0
	Advances { Advances. ...	9,627	11	4	405	0	4	0	0	0	9,222	11	0
24	Deposits. ...	4,552	11	1	4,282	5	9	0	0	0	270	5	4
25	Plague expenses. ...	20	6	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	20	6	0
	Total. ...	2,01,862	15	3	2,82,073	0	8	94,645	2	2	14,435	0	9
	Alienated Lands. ...	17,488	12	5	18,639	8	5	1,150	12	0	0	0	0
	Total. ...	2,19351	11	8	3,00,712	9	1	95,795	14	2	14,435	0	9
	Closing balance. ...	51,989	1	11	30,836	2	6	0	0	0	21,152	15	5
	Grand Total. ...	2,71,340	13	7	3,31,548	11	7	95,795	14	2	35,588	0	2

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Jath State, during the year 1905-1906.

Dispensary.	No. of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Jath	8,485	23	22	...	...	1	1,229	62	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Jath State, during the year 1905—1906.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jath State.....	61,868	2,322	2,118	...	204	2,667	1,597	...	1,070	37.53	34.23	43.20	25.81	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Jath State, for the year 1905—1906.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31 st March 1906.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Secondary.	Primary.	
21	21	1. Anglo-Vernacular School. 1. Girl School. 1. Urdu School. 1. Dhed School. 17. Marathi Schools. 21	532	626	377	479	...	456	5,020	

Jath,
23rd July 1906.

V. J. KARANDIKAR.
Administrator, Jath State.

Annual Administration Report of the JATH State

Fasli year 1316 corresponding with A. D. 1906-1907.

No. 518 OF 1907.

From,

S. S. Deshpande, Esquire, B. A.,

Administrator, JATH State.

To,

H. L. PAINTER, Esquire., B. A., I. C. S.,

Political Agent, Bijapur.

JATH, *10th July, 1907.*

Sir,

I have the honour to report on the Administration of the Jath State for the Fasli year 1316 which expired on the 6th ultimo.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. The area of the State is 884 Square miles; and population 61,808. The gross revenue on an average of past five years is Rs. 1,90,056 which includes Service Inam adjustment. The average adjustment of Service Inams is Rs. 19,820, excluding which the gross revenue is Rs. 1,70,236. The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 6,400 for horse contingent, and Rs. 4,847 on account of Sar Deshmukhi rights to Government.

3. Shrimant Ramrao Amritrao alias Abasaheb Dafle, the Chief of Jath, is now in his 22nd year, having been born on 11th January 1886. He is married

to Shrimati Putla Raje, now called Bhagirthi Ranisaheb, second daughter of the late Chief of Akalkot. She was born on 16th November 1889 and is consequently in her 18th year. Bai Anandibai alias Maisaheb, second widow of the late Chief of Jath, and her daughter Akasaheb who is married to Sardar Pratapsinh Bhosle of Satara, are the only members of the Chief's family.

4. After completing his course at the Rajkumar College, the Chief came to reside in Jath in June 1906. The Chief of Jamkhandi had come on a visit to him in the same month and stayed here for two days. The Ranisaheb came to live at Jath in November following. The Chief's health continued well throughout the year. The Ranisaheb got some serious female complaint in April last, which necessitated an operation which was successfully performed by Colonel Dimmock, I. M. S., in Bombay. The total cost on account of it, including travelling expenses, house-rent, maintenance &c., amounting to Rs. 2455 was paid from State revenues under the orders of the Commissioner, S. D. The Ranisaheb is now in good health. The Hospital Assistant at Jath daily visits the Chief 's residence to inquire after his health and the health of the Ranisaheb. The Chief has been reading Law with the Sub-Judge since his residence in Jath.

5. The Installation of the chief was to have taken place on 10th January 1907. All arrangements were made for the ceremony, but it was postponed *sine die* in consequence of certain differences that arose between the Chief and the Political Agent in connection with the appointment of a Karbhari. A Karbhari selected by the Chief having now been approved of by Government, the installation of the Chief has been fixed for the 11th July 1907.

6. The Chief's natural brother Shrimant Balasaheb, who was a member of the Imperial cadet corps has been lately appointed 2nd Lieutenant, 103rd Maratha Light Infantry Belgaum. The Government have also appointed him Honorary Aide-de-camp to His Excellency, the Governor, in their Notification No. 1004 dated 12th February 1907, General Department.

7. The Political Agent did not visit the State during the year.

8. Mr. K. R. Bomanji, Political Agent, went on 6 months' leave on 7th May 1907 and Mr. Alcock I. C. S. acted as Political Agent till 27th May. From 27th May you have been acting as such. Mr. A. D. Brown I. C. S. who was appointed Personal Assistant to the Collector of Bijapur, was also appointed Assistant Political Agent for Civil and Criminal work to relieve the Political Agent of the press of work on account of famine. Being transferred to Dharwar as Assistant Judge, he ceased to be Assistant Political Agent from 8th August 1906. Raosaheb V. J. Karandikar who was Administrator of Jath from 19th September 1901, being appointed District Deputy Collector Ratnagiri, I was appointed to be Administrator and took charge from him in the afternoon of the 7th February 1907. Mr. Karandikar was on privilege leave from 8th August to 31st September 1906, during which time Mr. K. K. Gokhale, Sub-Judge, held charge of the office of Administrator in addition to his own duties. There was no change in the personnel of the Sub-Judge and the Mamlatdar. Mr. Aminkhan Balekhan, a First Grade Head Constable of the Poona District Police who was Chief Constable of Jath from

25th February 1904 and had apparently worked well, was latterly suspected to be a bad man, to have received numerous bribes and to have directly or indirectly instigated a dacoity of some consequence in Jath town. Much inquiry was made concerning his conduct and the aforesaid charges, but the evidence, though it showed gross negligence of duties and in the matter of the dacoity, a decided propensity to shield the accused, was not enough to justify placing him on trial before a criminal Court. His services here were dispensed with and he has reverted to his British Service in the Poona District police. Second class Head constable. Bahirji Nathaji held the post of the Chief Constable till 27th May 1907 when he was relieved by Mr. Shivram Umaji, First Class Head Constable of the Bijapur District Police, whose Services have been lent to the Jath State for a period of one year to do duty as Chief Constable.

CHAPTER II

9. Administration of the land :— The Revenue Survey Settlement was introduced in all State villages in 1879–80. It was also extended to 12 out of 13 Dumala villages in various years thereafter, Jangalgi being the last of them, in which it was introduced in Fasli 1315. The remaining village of Kagashta has been surveyed, but owing to the Dumaldar's unwillingness, the rates have not been introduced in it. The rates are moderate and can be paid by Ryots in an ordinary year. But Jath very often records scanty rainfall and has often to face lean years. This leaves the Ryots generally poor and they find it difficult to pay the assessment.

The revenue settlement would expire in 2 or 3 years. But Government in their letter No. 8125 dated 15th December 1905 (Political Department) have directed the postponement of the revision settlement for the present on account of the recurring famines. (Vide your No. 946 dated 19th December 1905).

10. The land taken up for cultivation during the year was 440 Acres, 24 Gunthas, as compared with 225 acres in the previous year. The land that was to be added to the waste was 247 acres, 29 Gunthas and consisted only of ten forfeited Survey Nos. of run-away Ryots which are lying waste from year to year, involving an assessment of Rs. 20-8-0.

The total waste land was 10, 413 acres and 20 gunthas at the end of the year under report, as compared with 10, 606 acres, 15 gunthas in the previous year.

A good deal of forest land was also taken up for cultivation during the year of which mention will be made under Chapter IV (c).

11. During the year under report 9 cases under the Inam rules were settled. Inquiries in 3 more were completed of which the final orders were received from the political Agent after the close of the year.

12. There is a dispute between the villagers of Walekhindi in the Jath State and those of Mangewàdi of the Sangola Taluka of the Sholapur District about the boundaries of the two villages, the latter contending that part of their forest has been included by the former in their village limits. The Mamlatdars of Sangola and Jath jointly inquired into the matter in May last. A report has been made by the Mamlatdar of Sángola to the Collector of Sholapur and orders are soon expected on it. The decision will probably be in favour of the villagers of Walekhindi.

13. Rs. 345 were advanced as Tagai to 6 persons under the Land Improvement Loans Act; and Rs. 13, 049 to 2, 449 persons were given under the Agriculturists Loans Act. Tagai for Land Improvement does not seem to be much appreciated by the people as will be seen from the fact that in the year under report there were only 10 people to apply for it. More remarks on the subject will be found hereafter.

14. Considering the two previous years, the year under report was favourable, though, it cannot in any sense be called a prosperous one. The rains began in right earnest, and on the whole were adequate for the Kharip crops, though a slight drawback at the time of putting forth corn and high winds caused the standing crops especially on table-lands to be blighted or scorched, so that a good deal was lost thereby. Yet the Kharip crops, on the whole, yielded a 10 to 12 annas crop. The Rabbi failed considerably, the rain for it being neither adequate nor opportune. The copious rainfall from June to September had properly filled the Bagayat wells and consequently gardens thrived well during the year. In these circumstances, in consultation with the Political Agent, it was decided to recover the year's land revenue and the previous year's arrears in Kharip villages, and only the year's land revenue in Rabi villages, it being remembered that people in the latter villages had taken advantage of the favourable early rains and sown a good deal of rabi land with Kharip. The consequence was that a large revenue has been collected during the year. The Jamabandi of State land revenue proper, including local fund, was Rs. 1, 25, 176. The arrears of all previous years amounted to Rs. 1, 59, 835. The actual collections up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 1, 59, 358 including local fund. The Chief wishes to remit about Rs. 20,000 on the day of the installation, which would bring the total arrears to just about a lac of rupees and they can very easily be collected if the current year proves favourable. Numerous individual cases have however been specially considered and postponement granted where they deserved it. But on the whole, the collections have been made, as far as I know, without much hardship or murmur on the part of the revenue payers. The collections of Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi revenues are shown as under:—

	Jamabandi of 1316.	Arrears of previous years.	Collections in in Fasli 1316.	Remaining.
Deshmukhi.....	13,667.	16,094.	I5,729.	14,032.
Khawaskhani.....	10,300.	12,679.	11,120.	11,859,
Khasgi	2,384.	4,091.	2,335.	4,140.

From this it would appear that collections under these heads too were not inconsiderable. In the case of Deshmukhi and khawaskhani, just as much as one year's revenue has remained, but Khasgi has a large arrear still to be recovered.

15 As land revenue collections were made on a rather large scale certain leniency had to be shown in the collections of Tagai, which has been so far recovered from persons able to pay it in addition to land revenue which they have paid. This has given much relief generally. The collections during the year amounted to Rs. 11,230 including interest. The arrears of Tagai at the close of Fasli year under report were as follows:—Rs. 65,530-6-5 under land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 18,248-7-1 under the Agriculturists Loans Act.

16. In one case only Rs. 6-8-0 land revenue and local fund Rs. 0-6-6 have been remitted during the year out of the Jamabundi of the year, as the Ryot concerned lost all that he had reaped by mischief by fire. Besides this, an amount of Rs. 2175-15-6 of land revenue was remitted during the current year by way of a refund of an equal amount collected in Fasli 1314 on account of grazing fees which were subsequently remitted.

No remission on account of Tagai has been granted.

17. Notices were issued in May 1906 to 506 persons who were liable to pay but had not yet paid their dues. In one old case, fine was levied under Section 148 L. R. Code, with the sanction of the Political Agent. In 69 cases attachment of moveable property for dues amounting to Rs. 3663 was made but property worth Rs. 75 had only to be sold. In another old case a house has been attached under Section 155 but not yet sold. The correspondence is still going on. In 15 cases for which correspondences were going on for a long time, land amounting to 700 acres was forfeited of which 18 acres 36 gunthas were sold by public auction and a land of 22 acres & 33 gunthas was restored to the owner. Correspondences are going on for the rest.

Chapter III (Protection).

18. Legislation:—No new laws have been introduced in the State during the year under report. It is under contemplation to introduce Bombay Regulation 12 of 1827 and Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869 after the Chief is invested with Powers. The Bombay Municipal Act III of 1901, the new Mamlatdars Courts and the Transfer of Property Act may usefully be introduced then. The laws in force are given in Appendix II.

19. There is no military force in Jath.

20. Police:—The strength of the Police is 1 Chief Constable, and 83 Head Constables and Constables including 3 Sawars, 1 camelman, and five recruits. 39 of them are armed with guns—22 with muzzle-loaders and 17 with .476 bore Henry Martin Rifles purchased from the Ordnance Department with the sanction of Government. The number of crimes during the year was 29 against 33 in the previous year: the percentage of convictions was 56 as against 92 and that of recoveries of Stolen property was 67 against 70 in the previous year. The smaller number of crimes is due to fewer offences against property having taken place owing to the rather favourable year than to any skill on the part of the police. The percentage of convictions and of recoveries of stolen property also show a fall which is due partly to the late Chief Constable having latterly conducted his duties in a negligent manner and partly for want of efficient management after his services were dispensed with. A new Chief Constable has lately been appointed from the Bijapur District police and it is hoped that in the current year the police will be able to show better results under his supervision and guidance. There were 4 murders, 1 culpable homicide and 1 dacoity during the year. There were 7 accused concerned in the 4 murders of whom 6 were discharged and one was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in consideration of his having confessed the guilt. There was only one accused in the offence of culpable homicide and he was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. 4 persons in all were convicted in the dacoity case, for culpable negligence in investigating which the late Chief Constable was removed from Jath service.

21. The ratio of Police to area is 1 to 10 square miles and population 1 to 736.

22. Village Police:—There are 113 police Patils all on service tenure. They seem to have rendered proper help to the police whenever required. Few complaints have been received against them. Considering the smaller number of crimes during the year, they seem to have done their duty well.

23. Criminal Justice:— There are four Criminal Courts enumerated in Appendix VIII. The total number of offences reported during the year was 118 against 100 in the previous year. The total number of persons dealt with during the year was 273 of whom 201 were either discharged, or acquitted, 42 convicted, 7 committed to the Court of Sessions and 23 remained pending enquiry at the close of the year. Out of the 7 accused committed to the Court of Sessions 6 were convicted and one was acquitted. The percentage of convictions on the whole was 18 per cent.

24. The District Magistrate had 12 cases, the Sub-Judge 46, the Mamlatdar 41, and the head karkun 19 against 9, 11, 48 and 32 respectively in the previous year. There were 5 cases before the Sessions Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, against one in the previous year.

25. Appendix IX shows the work done by the appellate Courts. Out of the 24 appeals before the District Magistrate 5 were rejected; in 8 cases sentences were confirmed, in 8 others they were modified and in 3 cases convictions and sentences were reversed. The Sessions judge had no appeal before him during the year. Three appeals were lodged before the High Court (the Commissioner, S. D) all of which were rejected.

26. Civil Justice:- There are two civil courts-one the First Class Sub-Judge's Court and the other Second Class Sub-Judge's Court. There has not been a single case before the former during the last 14 years. In the latter Court 159 suits were filed against 166 in the previous year and 161 cases were disposed of against 146. The average duration of suits during the year was over 5 months against 3 months of last year, the longer duration being due to the fact that many of the cases decided were left undisposed of by previous Sub-Judges. The total value of suits filed during the year was Rs. 18, 538 against 12, 276 in the previous year. Suits of landed property were 26 against 15, money suits 132 against 150, and one only as miscellaneous against the same in the previous year.

27. Appendix XI shows the result of applications for execution of decrees. The number of applications brought to the register was 267 against 163 and that of applications disposed of was 226 against 191 in the previous year. The execution work against immoveable property which was stopped owing to the prevalence of famine was resumed from 1st October 1906.

28. Appendix XII shows the work done by the two appeal Courts The number of appeals disposed of during the year was 14 against 19 and the closing balance of appeals was 9 against 12 in the previous year.

29. Extradition:— 5 persons were extradited to the Jath State, 2 from the Miraj Junior State and 3 from British Districts.; 1 of them was for murder, 2 for dacoity and the remaining 2 for theft. No one was handed over by the Jath State to the British Districts or to any Native States. The rules of reciprocity are observed properly.

30. Prisons:—Jath jail is an airy strong stone building sufficient for not less than 50 prisoners. The daily average number of prisoners was 20 against 22 in the previous year. The yearly average cost of maintenance and clothing per prisoner was Rs. 43-12-0 or Rs. 3-10-0 per month, the total cost being Rs. 1355 including Establishment charges amounting to Rs. 480. The average cost per prisoner last year was Rs.45 or Rs. 3-12-0 per month. There was no mortality among prisoners during the year.

31. Registration:—Appenndices XIV & XV appertain to it. The total number of documents presented for registration during the year was 381 against

465 and the fees realised were Rs.721 against 865 in the previous year.

32. Municipal administration:—There is only one Municipality in the State which is at Jath. Its income and expenditure during the year were Rs. 1996 and 2697 respectively against Rs. 2470 and 2491 of the previous year. The Municipality has during the year under report contributed an amount of Rs.430 towards the construction of a girls school at Jath which was built at a total cost of Rs. 1290. It also dug a well by the side of the Nala for distributing water therefrom by means of pipes in the town, but the scheme was found to cost more than it could afford and has been abandoned for the present. The well is however useful for supplying potable water to the Bazar portion of the population.

CHAPTER IV.

33. (a). Weather and crops, showing rainfall:- The total fall of rain from April 1906 to end of March 1907 was 22.51 as against 14.5 for the corresponding previous period. The average of five years comes to 20.62, but it includes two years of scanty rainfall, and therefore the average is not a proper guide. The average of five years prior to 1896,from which years of famine or scarcity are visiting more frequently, was nearly 30 inches. During the year under report the rain about the end of May and in June was sufficient for sowing purposes. It was said that such opportune rain was not had for the last 10 years. So the year promised an unusually good out-turn at the beginning. Even the lands that are generally reserved for Rabbi sowing were sown with Kharip, the people being eager to take advantage of the timely rain. The withholding of the rain and high winds in July, however, a little blighted the crops but the rain in August again improved them. The Rabi sowings also were undertaken with high hopes as the rain was enough for the purpose. But the very small fall in October and the almost total disappearance of it thereafter retarded the work of sowing and consequently much land that would have been sown was unsown, and the crops that had come up, withered considerably. Lands on the side of the Nallas and those protected by Bandhs only yielded something, On the whole the out-turn of Kharip crops may be estimated at 12 annas and that of Rabi at hardly 4 annas.

34. (b) The rates of wages for unskilled labour continued to be from 2 to 3 annas and those for skilled labour from 6 to 8 annas.

The average prices of the principal food grains are given in Appendix XVIII. They show considerable improvement on average of the previous year, though they were not equal to prices in ordinary year.

35. (c) Forest:- The forests of Jath mainly consist of rocky soil and unarable lands which are used as pastures. As the season commenced most favourably no free grazing was allowed during the year under report. The fees therefore which form an important item of State revenue show an increase as compared with last year. The collections are carefully and punctually made. Under the

rules in force few can avoid payment of fees, and the establishment kept to supervise the arrangement can efficiently check and detect malpractices. A good deal of forest land is however capable of cultivation and as in last year 35 forest lands were sold for cultivation. The total area sold was 814 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 138. It fetched Rs. 5,333, which is about 38 times the assessment. The forest that remains now is 30,324 acres of which forest reserve is 1226 acres and pasture land is 29,098 acres.

36. (*d*). Trade & Manufature:-The situation of Jath is wholly unfavourable to the growth of trade. The Railway is not within 40 miles on any side of it, nor is there any town of importance near enough to increase its trade. The population is almost wholly agricultural. A few tradesmen of Daphlapnr bring articles of food from Sangli and Miraj on the market day (Tuesday) and sell them here and return to their village the next day. During the week days, articles of even daily use are not sometimes available and all articles are much dearer than at the surrounding centres of trade. There is no manufacture of any kind in the State except that one or two Pinjaries at Hospet prepare felt rugs which are much appreciated. But being poor and having no capital, they cannot turn out the same in sufficient quantities and so their business is not thriving.

37. (*e*). Public Works:—The expenditure under this head was much less in the year under report than in the previous year, Rs. 5574 against Rs. 15,100. In the Budget itself the provision for almost each item was less than in the previous year. Shegaum Dharmashalla, Girls School at Jath, Hospet Chawadi, Halli Dharmashala (partly by popular contribution and partly by local fund) were the new buildings constructed during the year. The Walsong school-house commenced in the previous year was completed and Utagi school was undertaken and half done during the year. The principal roads were repaired. One new well was sunk and built. In all, the total expenditure on works from Local Fund was 4,235 and that from State funds was 1,338.

38. (*f*). There is only one post office at Jath with two postal lines, one to Miraj and the other to Bijapur. The State defrays the pay of three village postmen amounting to Rs. 18 a month.

39. (*g*). There is no Mint at Jath.

40. (*h*). General condition of the State and the people:—The two previous years were years of scarcity. The year under report was a slight improvement on them. The people in Kharip villages, which fared much better, somewhat lightened their burden this year with the Kharip crops they had. If the Rabbi crops had been as much as the Kharip crops had come up to, the people in the Rabbi villages (which are adout 40) who had been much impoverished by previous famines, would also have somewhat regained their lost condition. But now, they are little better. Jath territory is on the whole of a poor soil. If the crops are well off from year to year, the people are all right. They cannot lay by anything for utilization in the next year if that next year

proves one of distress. If crops in any year fail, there is scarcely anything for the people to fall back upon and distress is felt and emigration begins. Early in the year under report people who had migrated to Khandesh, Berar and Moglai returned to Jath on the advent of favourable rains and sowings went on briskly. The Kharip season having on the whole passed off fairly, people found work in the field and there was little emigration till that season had passed; but during the later season some had to leave their villages for long distances in search of food. The public health continued good throughout the year. Plaguewas absent throughout but cholera visited 20 villages during June July & Augst, it being due to the simultaneous return of a large number of emigrants bringing the disease in their train.

The prices of food grains were cheaper than in the previous year and wages were nearly the same as in the last year. This together with the relief afforded on works and gratuitous relief in villages in the beginning of the year, contributed to keep the public health good and enabled the poor people to pass through the year a little easier. The agricultural stock also fared much better during the year, though during the summer of 1906 a large number of milch cattle was sold for inability to support them, the previous harvest having yielded but very little fodder. But there is no mistaking the fact that during the last 10 years, there is a very great fall in the number of agricultural stock in the State as will be seen from the fact that whereas in 1895 there were 24, 822 agricultural bullocks, there are now only 13, 543 at present. There were 19, 800 cows in 1895 while now they are 7900 only. There is a fall off even in Sheep and goats. All this is directly due to the famines during the last 10 years, when they were either sold for inability to maintain them or for the owners' own maintenance, or died for want of sufficient nourishment or were taken to distant countries for grazing and died there. Though Jath is mainly agricultural, people rarely exert themselve to make improvements either in the nature of the lands or in the method of sowing and rearing crops. They have no money to effect improvements and cannot raise loans. Tagai is not much appreciated as punctual repayment is likely to harrass the borrower in such a tract of precarious rainfall and he cannot claim sufficient credit to borrow from a Sowkar with his poor land. Small dams are however seen here and there erected to stop or drive out water but any work on a large scale is conspicuous by its absence and irrigation is nearly out of question. There are however numerous Bagayat lands of which the wells yield fairly good quantity of water but the owners rarely grow rich crops such as sugarcane, plantains &c., but content themselves with growing Khapli, Makka and minor vegetables. The survey settlement has been a great relief to the Rayat as otherwise he would have been during all these bad years obliged to pay those objectionable taxes levied during the time of the late chief which the settlement has abolished. And he is finding considerable freedom from anxiety in the definite suspensions of revenue made from time to time by which he has a clear idea what precisely he has paid and what he has to pay. There are at present about 120 families in the state who live by making cloths. Wool industry is likely to flurish under proper encouragement. There are some iron ores in the vicinity of Jath town but to work them is beyond the capacity

of any one on this side. The Pandharpur-Miraj line is soon to be opened. But the company are not inclined to bring the line nearer than 14 or 15 miles to Jath. It is hoped that the railway, though at such distance, will tend to increase the trade of Jath and attract some enterprising men from up-country to work the iron ores and undertake the wool industry. The chief himself after being invested with powers, may try to encourage industry, which, besides being useful to his subjects will bring in an additional revenue to the state.

Consumption of Liquor :—There are two shops within the State limits, one of toddy and the other of country liquor and they are at Jath. The sales of toddy and country liquor were 1985 and 359 gallons respectively against 2297 and 404 gallons in the previous year.

Famine.

41. The Hospet Tank which was started as a test work from 1st January 1906 and converted into a regular relief work from 8th February 1906, continued as such till the end of september 1906 under the supervision of the Public Works Department Bijapur. The Jath-Satara road was opened under the supervision of the same agency on 10th June 1906 to relieve the Hospet Tank work of its over crowded-number. It was closed on 10th September 1906. The total expediture from 7th June 1906 (on which date the year under report commenced) to end of October on account of famine relief was Rs. 28, 440 and the total number relieved during that period was 3,30,238 which gives an average of 4½ per cent. The relief by dole in villages however continued till 27th October, a fortnight's grain being given to the recipients on 14th of that month and accounts closed. There was a village kitchen at Jath opened on 25th March 1906. It continued till end of July when it was closed.

The following are the details of famine expenditure incurred during the year under report.

	-No, of units relieved (including dependants).	Total. Expenditure Rs.
1. Hospet Tank work	1,24,097	12,308.
2. Jath-Satara Road &c. ...	71,870	5,554.
3. Gratuitous relief in villages.	1,34,271	8,204.
4. Establishment charges.	... ...	522.
5. Miscellaneous, including grain compensation to low paid servants & additional remuneration to village officers.	... ...	1,852.
	3,30,238	28,440.

CHAPTER V.

42. Revenue and Finances:—Appendix XXII. shows total Receipts and expenditure. During the year under report, an amount of Rs. 45,000 was taken as a loan from the British Government for famine expenditure out of Rs. 1,27,000 sanctioned for this State in G. R. No. 6,651 dated 26th September 1906, Political department, Rs. 75,000 out of the same having been already drawn during the previous year. An amount of 4,000 has also been credited to the loan account as loan from the Ranisaheb of Jath, being sale proceeds of certain ornaments belonging to her. Interest is settled to be paid at 3½ percent on that amount. Excluding these two amounts of loan, the receipts under all the principal heads are largely in excess of those of the previous year. The Khasgi is the only important head which shows any noticeable decrease. But that is due to certain camels and other animals and also certain ornments of the Chief having been sold and the proceeds credited to that head during the previous year. In the year under report, no camel was sold; and as to other animals much fewer of them were sold as compared with the previous year. The figures against "Advanes" and those against deposits are mere adjustment figures and require no explanation.

The large receipts for land revenue, local fuuds, Stamps, Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Tagai are due to the good out-turn of the Kharip crops of the year. As already stated the arrears in the state are brought to such a low level that if the current year be favourable the Rayats will easily pay them off and show a clear account.

43. on the expenditure side, there is generally a decrease, though slight in many cases, in the principal heads. The increase against "Refund" is due to certain large amounts of fine inflicted in criminal cases being refunded, as they were quashed in appeal. The small increase of Rs. 35 against "Forest" is due to larger remuneration paid to village officers for a larger collection of forest revenue. The inerease against "Education" is owing to the entertainment of a graduate Head Master on Rs. 50 per month about the end of the previous yesr, till which time the pay of the post was only half of it. The large increase of nearly Rs. 3,000 against Khasgi is due to the expenditure incurred in making preparations in January last for the Installation of the chief which was postponed; and to a large amount having been paid for the medical treatment of the Ranisaheb in April last as said already. The increase against Khavaskhani was owing to the fact that cash remuneration for four years from 1312 to 1315 was paid to Balvant Ramchandra Gumaste Keavaskhan (Vide correspondence ending with Political Agent's No 173 of 18th April 1907).

The decrease in Administration is owing to a new Administrator having been appointed from February on the minimum of the salary of the post.

As some village officers did not come to take their remuneration, there has been a decrease against "Land Revenue" as compared with the previous year. As no guns were purchased as in the previous year, and also fewer clothes were purchased, there has been a decrease in expenditure under "Police". The decrease of Rs. 80 against Registration is accounted for by the fact that the printed forms purchased from the Inspector-General of Registration were much fewer than in the preceding year. The large decrease against Local Funds is, as already explained, due to smaller outlay on public works. Out of the Local Fund income of Rs. 12,802, the expenditure has been 10,249, leaving a balance at its credit of Rs. 2,553, which added to the previous balances, brings up the Local Fund balance at the end of the year to Rs. 10,376. The Municipality of Jath had a promise of Rs. 2,000 from the Local Funds if it had carried out its scheme of providing water in the towns by means of pipes from the well on the side of the Nalla already referred to. As it failed to carry it out, the promised contribution was not paid. The large amount of Local Fund balance as shown above should, it seems, be utilised for useful public works of which the public are in need. For the current year, Fasli 1317, the Budget estimate of L. F. income is Rs. 10,000 which with the aforesaid balance comes to Rs. 20,376 available for expenditure. The estimated expenditure is Rs. 13,175, which will leave a balance of Rs. 7,000 still unspent. This may be utilsed in making more Dharmashallas and wells or in opening a Technical school in Jath.

The decrease in the liquidation of debt is rather nominal than real, the reality being practically the opposite. In the previous year, the dowry sum of Rani Saheb in Promissory Notes of Rs. 75.000 was converted into cash money and was paid to Government in liquidation of the remainder of the loan of 1897. So it was borrowing from one quarter in order to pay it to another. The repayment of loan as such during the previous year amounted only to Rs. 3,590; while during the year under report, the annual instalment of Rs. 55,000 was paid and 2,825 were paid as interest to Ranisaheb. There was scope for paying at least Rs. 25,000 more towards the liquidation of the debt, but it was thought prudent to wait till end of October, as, if the rains failed, there should be no occasion to run for a fresh debt, in consequence of the balance being insufficient to meet the ordinary expenditure and expenditure necessitated by the failure of rain. The decrease against famine relief was due to the closure of all famine expenditure within four months from the commencement of the year and that against Tagai was owing to there being no such demand for it as in the previous year.

44. The State debt stands now as under :—

	Principal.	Interest upto 31st March 07.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance of Govt. of India Loan. received in 1899 to 1902.	5,54,329	68,598	6,22,927
-Do- of loan received in 1905 & 1906... ...	65,120	3,685	68,805

Loan received from the Ranisaheb of Jath	79,000	691	79,691
Total Rs.	6,98,449	72,974	7,71,423

The interest on the loan received from the Ranisaheb is paid half-yearly (in January and July).

The State will require a succession of good years to repay all this debt. But, at the same time a judicious economy in expenditure and turning to account every favourable opportunity of developing the resources of the revenue is required all along.

CHAPTER VI.

45. Vital Statistics :— Appendix XXIII shows the amount of medical relief afforded by the Dispensary at Jath. The daily average attendance of patients during the year was 52 against 62 in the previous year. The decrease may be attributed to the absence of the popular Hospital Assistant, Mr. Bhanage who was on leave for more than four months during the year. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1221, half of which was borne by the State and half by Local Funds.

46. Appendix XXIV appertains to vital statistics. The birth ratio per 1000 of population was not of much variation, being 35 against 34 of previous year. The number of deaths during the year was 1836 against 1597, the ratio per 1000 of population being 30 against 25 in the previous year. The increase is traceable to the fact that during the previous year a very large number of people had left the State on the advent of famine and were away till the end of the year. They returned in the beginning of the year under report. This year also the State was free from Plague; Cholera however carried away 226 persons out of 457 infected during the Fasali year under report.

47. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 2199 against 1998 in the previous year. Calf Lymph has been introduced into the State since 3 years for which the State pays Rs. 100 a year.

CHAPTER VII.

48. Education:— There are 22 schools in the State, of which the expenditure is borne in equal shares by the State and local funds. One of them is an English School at Jath where English is taught up to V standard. The Head Master is a Graduate of the Allahabad University and was appointed to the post in February 1906. The Municipality of Jath pays a contribution of Rs. 150 towards his pay. He has two assistants and the three manage all the five standards between them. The appointment of one more master is budgetted

for, but the budget has not been sanctioned yet. The number of pupils in the school on roll on 31st March 1907 was 39 and was distributed as under :—

Standard I.	14.
Standard II.	10.
Standard III.	8.
Standard IV.	3.
Standard V.	4
	39.

The rest of the schools are all primary. The number of pupils as well as the daily average attendance shows a slight improvement on the previous year. As already stated, the Walsang school was completed during the year, and the Utgi school house is in progress. The Girls School at Jath was undertaken and completed during the year, the State, Local Funds and the Municipality having paid equal shares towards the total outlay of Rs. 1,290.

CHAPTER VIII.

49. Miscellaneous:— The State has one lithographic press which is useful for issuing circulars &c., to village officers and also supplies certain forms to the several departments of the State; but many more forms and bound books have to be purchased from the Government Central press and the Central Prison Press Yeravda.

50. There is a Native General Library at Jath supported by State contribution and public subscriptons. It subscribes to 11 Newspapers and 7 Magazines and possesses a small stock of books.

51. There are no wild animals within the State limits except a few wolves and some wild boars. There was one death from snake-bite during the year.

52. With the four months —February to May— that I have been in charge, I have travelled over the greater portion of the State inquiring into the condition of the people and the state of land revenue burden of each village and hearing individual cases of inability to pay the revenue, that was, after consultation with the Collector and Political Agent, settled to be recovered. I have examined nearly 625 receipt books of Rayats. The Mamlatdar has also done a good deal of travelling and did the collection work statisfactorily. The execution of civil Court's decrees which was stayed during the previous year on account of the famine and was taken up during the year under report was well done by him on the whole, a great many cases having been disposed of by

effecting a compromise between the parties. The Subordinate Judge's Court unlike in the previous year, was open throughout the year except the authorized vacations and has done an appreciable amount of work as already stated.

53. The Chief is to be invested with powers on 11th July 1907; and well educated and good-natured as he is, it is much expected and sanguinely hoped that his reign will be as beneficial to the people as the British Administration during the last 15 or 16 years has been.

54. In conclusion, I beg to sincerely express my feelings of gratitude both to Mr. K. R. Bomanji and yourself for the sympathetic guidance and kind treatment which I experienced at the hands of both.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. S. Deshpande

Administrator, Jath State.

APPENDICES.

1 TO 25

—o:X*X:o—

1906-1907.

APPENDIX I

Names of High Officials in the Jath state and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1906-1907.

Name of Officers.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To.	Remarks.
W. O. Alcock. Esqr. B. A.,I. C. S.	Acting. Political. Agent.	7th may. 1907.	26 may. 1907.	After the departure on leave of Mr. Bomanji Political Agent, Mr. Alcock Assistant Collector Bijapur acted as Political Agent from 7th to 26th May 1907 inclusive. Mr. Painter has been acting as such from 27th May 1907.
H. L. Painter, Esqr. I. C. S.	Do.	27 may. 1907.		
Mr. K. K. Gokhale.	Acting Administrator.	8th August 1906.	30th Septr. 1906.	During the absence on privilege leave of Raosaheb V. J. Karandiker Mr. Gokhale SubJudge of Jath was appointed to act for him in addition to his own duties (Vide Government letter No. 178. P. dated 3rd August 1906, Political Department.)
Mr. S. S. Deshpande.	Administrator.	8th Febr. 1907.	*Vide.* remark	On account of the reversion of Raosaheb Karandikar to British Service Mr. Deshpande Mamlatdar of Bijapur was appointed in his place. (Vide Government letter No. 472 dated 21st Jan. 1907 Political Dedartment). He was in charge till the end of the year under report and will continue to hold the same upto the date of Installation of the Chief on 11th July 1907.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jath State.

Description.	whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remraks.
1	2	3	4
1. So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency.	Yes	Nil	
2. Act No. 45 of 1860, and subsequent Acts amending the same.			
3. Act No. 20 of 1864, Minors.			
4. ,, 6 of 1864, Whipping.			
5. ,, 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass.			
6. ,, 9 of 1872, Contract.			
7. ,, 1 of 1872, Evidence.			
8. ,, 10 of 1873, Oaths.			
9. ,, 2 of 1874, Jail.			
10. ,, 1 of 1877, Specific Relief.			
11. ,, 3 of 1877, Registration.			
12. ,, 15 of 1877, Limitation.			
13. ,, 1 of 1878, Opium.			
14. ,, 14 of 1882, Civil Procedure Code.			
15. ,, 8 of 1867, Village Police.			
16. ,, 3 of 1876, Mamlatdar's Court.			
17. ,, 3 of 1874, Vatan Act.	Yes	Nil	
18. ,, 5 of 1878, Abkari.			
19. ,, 11 of 1878, Arms.			
20. ,, 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue Code.			
21. ,, 10 of 1870, Land Acquisition.			
22. India Act 7 of 1878, Forest.			
23. Bombay Act 8 of 1866, Sale of Poisons.			
24. ,, 3 of 1869, Local Funds.			
25. ,, 6 of 1873, District Municipal Act.			
26. ,, 3 of 1875, Tolls Act.			
27. ,, 2 of 1890, Salt Act with the amending Act.			
28. The amendment of section 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873 made by clause (i) section 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1884.	Yes	Nil	
29. Bombay Act 3 of 1897, Epidemic Disease Act.			
30. India Act 10 of 1900. Census.			
31. ,, 6 of 1898, Post Office Act.			
32. ,, 13 of 1885. Telegraph.			
33. ,, 5 of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code.			
34. Act V of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act 3 of 1874.			
35. Act 4 of 1890, The Bombay Dist. Police Act.			
36. India Act 2 of 1899, with all the amending Acts.			
37. ,, 7 of 1870, with all its amending Acts.			
38. Currency Notes Forgery Act, 12 of 1899 with all its amending Acts.			

APPENDIX III.

Left blank as there is no Military Force in the Jath State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police for the year 1906-07.

Description of police.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS		EDUCATION.		Remarks.
				Judicially Punished	Fined degraded or suspended departmentally.	Dismissed.	By money Reward.	By Promotion.	Number under instruction.	Number able to read and write.	
Chief Constable...	1	65	780	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	Vide para 8 of the report.
Constables of all grades including 4 sowars and 5 recruits.	83	679	8148	...	3	5	...	...	33	50	
Total.	84	744	8928	...	4	5	...	...	33	51	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Jath State, during the year 1906-07.

Name of State.	No. of Offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused dis-charged or acquitted.		Percentage of convictions. Cols. 4 and 5.		Percentage convicted, of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath.	33	29	42	50	42	50	39	28	3	22	92.8	56	92.8	56	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State during the year 1906—07.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jath.	3248	12043	2266	8075	70	67	No debt bonds or valuable securities were found in the property recovered.

APPENDIX VII

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1906-07

Description of offences.	No. of offences.			No. of cases disposed of during past year.	No. of cases disposed of during present year.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentened.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined, being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable offences																														
1. Murder, Sec, 302 I. P. C.	...	4	4	...	4	7	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One committed
2. culpable homicide not amounting to murder Sec.304 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—Do—Do—
3. Attempt to commit suicide Sec. 309 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C.	...	9	9	12	8	14	8	...	4	...	...	4	..	8	5	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
5. House breaking & theft Secs. 380-456,-457 I. P. C	...	11	11	8	11	15	11	1	10	...	...	...	...	11	4	...	...	4	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Decoity, Sec. 395 I. P. C.	...	2	2	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 committed.
7. Criminal breach of trust, Sec.406 I. P. C.	...	3	3	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
8. Dishonestly receiving stolen property Sec.411 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Criminal trespass & house trespass Secs. 447 & 448 I. P. C.	...	14	14	6	14	26	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Miscellaneous.	...	8	8	2	7	38	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	22	...	...	..	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Total...	...	54	54	29	51	115	34	2	22	...	1	9	...	34	65	...	...	6	7	1	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	

| *Non-Cognizable offences.* | | |

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jath State during the year 1906-1907.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1904—1905.					Total.								
	Past year.	present year		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in Presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. District Magistrate's Court.	9	12	...	7	4	12	...	... ..	13	23	4	12	4	2	...	1	
2. Sub Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court. ...	11	46	...	24	34	50	...	.....	17	108	15	53	13	5	...	22	
3. Mamlatdar & 2nd Class Magistrate's Court... ...	48	41	...	11	19	55	...	.....	88	85	24	51	10	...	...	...	
4. Head Karkun & 2nd Class Magistrate's Court. ...	32	19	...	8	7	42	...	.....	60	57	8	34	15	...	...	...	
Total. ...	100	118	...	50	64	159	...	.. ...	178	273	51	150	42	7	...	23	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State, during the year 1906—1907.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &. ordered		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Political Agent, Bijapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. District Magistrate, Jath.	*24	5	5	8	8	8	8	3	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Including 3 pending at the close of the last year.
TOTAL...	24	5	5	8	8	8	8	3	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, rsed. by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year,						Remarks.
	past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	present year.	Past year	present year	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights	No. of suits under Rs 100.	No. of suits above Rs 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000, & under Rs. 5,000,	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file	Otherwise disposed of-	Value.	Average duration	
1. Political Agent, Bijapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	y. m .d.	
2. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. 2nd Class Sub-Judge...	38	58	166	159	204	217	146	161	58	56	18538	26	132	1	108	47	3	1	...	27	67	9	58	18044	0-5-4	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1904-05			Remarks.
	Past year.	present year		Past year	Present year	Value for Present year	Past year	Present year	Value for Present year	Past year	Present year	Value for Present year	Past year	Present year	Value for Present year	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
1. 1 st Clss Sub Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge	154	126	16933	163	267	25275	317	393	42208	191	226	22731	126	167	19477	80	15	72	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decision confirmed.		Decision reversed.		Decision amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.
																							y.m.d.	y.m.d.
Political Agent Bijapur	25	7	6	11	31	18	1	9	*7	9	1933-3-6	1850-6-0	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2-2-5	3-0-9
Asstt. Political Agent, Bijapur.	...	5	*23	...	*23	5	18	5	5	...	4874	...	7	...	5	3	2	...	1	...	3	2	0-1-25	0-2-18

*23appeals were transferred to the Assistant Political Agent under G. R. Pol. D. No. 1763 of 5 th March 1906.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and Lockups in the Jath State, during the year 1906-07.

Stations.		No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year.	Total. past year.	Total. present year.	past year	present year				
Jath	Tried	1 Jail.	15	33	61	48	19.7	17.4	19	1355	.....	Nil.
	Untried	1 Lockup.	3	52	42	55	2.1	2.4	.....		16	

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Jath State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered		Value of documents registered		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds		wills		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jath.	465	381	127	98	259	206	2	2	...	...	77	75	464	381	89419	76432	...	...	1	...	...

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1906-1907.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realised.				No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				
1. Sale deeds	259	50443	9	4	455	14	6		206	34730	3	3	329	15	6		
2. Mortgage deeds.	127	23411	0	0	224	10	6		98	16996	...	...	162	10	...		
3. Farkats.	1	985	0	0	6	3	...		1	100	...	...	1	4	6		
4. Agreement deeds.	3	300	...	...	3	11	...		4	1054	...	...	8	8	...		
5. Kabulayats.....	36	1441	4	...	37	...	6		24	850	2	...	21	15	6		
6. Adoption deeds.	10	4840	...	...	35	11	...		7	1760	...	...	29	10	6		
7. Gift deeds	2	350	...	...	3	13	...		7	1805	...	..	14	10	6		
8. Money bonds. ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
9. Wills.	2	...	...	...	5	4	...		2	...	...	...	5	14	...		
10. Transfer sale of deeds.	6	1381	8	...	14	3	...		9	2899	...	...	20	10	6		
11. Receipts.	1	1360	...	...	2	7	6		5	664	...	...	6	10	6		
12. Vyawasthapatras. ...	1	300	..	...	2	10	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		
13. Miscellaneous..	17	4806	5	4	73	11	...		18	15574	...	...	119	12	...		
Total.	465	89618	10	8	865	3	...		381	76432	5	3	721	9	6		
Deduct Expenditure.	...	...	...	...	243	5	9		...	...	...	...	198	5	1		
Net profit.	...	...	...	...	621	13	3		...	...	...	...	523	4	5		

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jath State, during the year 1906—07.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1906	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1907.	Remarks.
		Past	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Jath.	2073-1-9	2470-13-0	1996-15-7	4070-I-4	2491-13-0	2677-13-7	1392-3-9	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Jath State.

State.	April 1906	May 1906	June 1906	July 1906	August 1906	September 1906	October 1906	November 1906	December 1906	January 1907	February 1907	March 1907	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Jath.	... ...	3-20	2-81	I-69	6-5	7-13	0-95	0-40	0-28	... - ...	... - ...	... - ...	22-51	14-5	20-62	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Article.	During past year.			During present year.			Remarks.
		Lbs.	Tolas.		Lbs.	Tolas.	
Jawari.	...	20	5	...	40	10	
Bajree.	...	20	5	...	40	10	
Wheat.	...	18	11	...	22	8	
Rice.	...	17	17	...	18	30	
Tur Dall.	...	13	30	...	20	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public works, in the Jath State during the year 1096-07.

Description of work.	State funds.									Local Funds.									Totals.			Remarks.
	Original.			Repairs.			Total.			Original.			Repairs.			Total.						
	Rs	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1 State buildings.	351	14	8	412	3	8	764	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	764	2	4	
2 Water supply.	...	...	...	86	12	9	86	12	9	91	10	7	...	...	...	91	10	7	178	7	4	
3 Repairs to Roads.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1916	9	8	1916	9	8	1916	9	8	
4 Building school. houses.	430	...	...	...	...	...	430	...	...	1075	9	3	200	1	1	1275	10	4	1705	10	4	
5 Building Dharmshalas and chowries.	...	...	...	57	8	...	57	8	...	851	6	8	100	3	3	951	9	11	1009	1	11	
Total.	781	14	8	556	8	5	1338	7	1	2018	10	6	2266	14	...	4235	8	6	5573	15	7	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Jath State, during the year 1906—07.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle-								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & Goats	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Jath.	1906-07	13543	7898	897	2216	602			118	73892	2570	1442	43	1397	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Jath state, during the year. 1906—1907.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Jath.	1	Information not available.	1	204-4-0	2	471	1	986-0-9	5	1661-4-9	The Jath State gets Rs. 3213 annually from the British Government as compensation for the lease of the Abkari revenue & Rs. 374 for the lease of the Hemp Drugs revenue. The Period of the former lease is extended upto .. 31st. July 1914 & of the latter upto 31st March 1911.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1905-1906.			1906-1907.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Opening balance.												
	State.	29480	...	11	23012	11	8	...	...	...	6467	5	3
	LocalFund	22509	1	...	7823	6	10	...	...	...	14685	10	2
		51989	1	11	30836	2	6	...	...	...	21152	15	5
1	Land Revenue.	50995	3	1	169045	2	11	118049	15	10	∴	...	...
2	Sayar Revenue.	4835	12	...	5123	6	8	287	10	8	::	...	...
3	Law and Justice.	1403	...	...	950	...	3	...	...	::	452	15	9
4	Police.	165	6	...	119	4	8	...	...	∴	46	1	4
5	Jail.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	∴	...	...
6	Registration.	809	8	...	788	7	...	...	...	::	21	1	...
7	Stamps.	4417	11	...	4849	10	...	431	15	::	...	...	...
8	Interest.	649	11	3	1903	9	...	1253	13	9	::	...	...
9	Forest.	6342	3	6	6690	...	10	347	13	4	..	...	...
10	Public Works.	30	9	11	131	9	10	100	15	11	..	...	...
11	Miscellaneous.	718	12	8	921	5	10	202	9	2	..	...	...
12	Local Fund.	4142	13	5	12802	...	1	8659	2	8	∴		...
13	Khasgi.	7648	15	3	4403	2	8	...	..	∴	3245	12	7
14	Deshmukhi.	4631	9	2	15748	3	...	11116	9	10	∴	...	...
15	Khawaskhani.	5680	14	3	12695	7	2	7014	8	11	::	:	...
16	Loan.	149309	4	...	49000	...	...	...	...	...	100309	4	...
17	Advances Tagai.	3755	9	3	9327	8	9	5571	15	6	::	...	...
	Advances.	8442	15	4	3365	6	1	:	...	∴	5077	9	3
18	Deposits.	6940	3	2	3753	...	11	...	...	∴	3187	2	3
	Total.	260920	1	3	301617	5	8	153037	2	7	112339	14	2
	Alienated Lands.	18639	8	5	18123	5	8	...	...	...	516	2	9
	Total.	279559	9	8	319740	11	4	153037	2	7	112856	...	11
	Grand Total with balance	331548	11	7	350576	13	10	153037	2	7	134009	::	4

XXII.

of the Jath State, during the year 1906-1907

DISBURSEMENTS.

No.	Items.	1905-1906.			1906-1907.			Increase.			Decrease.		
1	Refund.	683	0	4	922	12	1	239	11	9	...	...	::
2	Administration.	7007	9	10	6921	11	4	...	...	...	85	14	6
3	Land Revenue.	41622	13	10	41246	1	11	...	...	...	376	11	11
4	Law and Justice.	7545	14	7	7358	14	3	...	...	...	187	...	4
5	Police.	10562	14	9	9245	9	10	...	...	...	1317	4	11
6	Jail.	1463	12	6	1355	10	4	...	...	...	108	2	2
7	Medical.	614	5	9	609	10	1	...	...	...	4	11	8
8	Post.	461	0	11	432	0	9	...	...	...	29	...	2
9	Forest.	1397	6	8	1432	9	6	35	2	10	...	...	∴
10	Stamps.	172	8	11	155	10	4	...	...	...	16	14	7
11	Registration.	266	2	4	185	14	6	...	...	...	80	3	10
12	Education.	2738	2	3	2941	5	6	203	3	3	...	...	::
13	Public Works.	1503	6	5	1634	7	1	131	...	8	...	...	∴
14	Nemnuks & Pensions & c.	4708	0	10	4738	9	9	30	8	11	...	...	∴
15	Assignments under Treaties & Engagements.	12205	1	4	12205	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	::
16	Local Funds.	19139	1	10	10248	15	8	...	...	...	8890	2	2
17	Miscellaneous.	1059	9	11	1179	0	6	119	6	7	...	...	∴
18	Lequidation of debt.	77899	9	9	57825	7	8	...	...	...	20074	2	1
19	Khasgi.	20642	4	2	23631	9	9	2989	5	7	...	...	∴
20	Deshmukhi.	2228	11	3	2057	4	5	...	...	...	171	6	10
21	Khawaskhani.	1670	0	10	2306	9	8	636	8	10	...	...	∴
22	Famine Relief Works.	30695	15	7	28439	15	8	...	...	...	2255	15	11
23	Advances Tagai	31098	0	0	13394	0	0	...	...	...	17704	...	::
	Advances Advanchs.	405	0	4	822	6	6	417	6	2	...	...	∴
24	Deposits	4282	5	9	8320	10	9	4038	5	...	...	...	::
	Total.	282073	0	8	239612	1	2	8840	11	7	51301	11	1
	Alienated Lands.	18639	8	5	18123	5	8	...	...	...	516	2	9
	Total.	300712	9	1	257735	6	10	8840	11	7	51817	13	10
	Closing balance.	30836	2	6	92841	7	0	62005	4	6	...	...	::
	Grand Total.	331548	11	7	350576	13	10	70846	...	1	51817	13	10

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Jath State, during the year 1906-07.

Dispensary.	No. of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment			
Jath.	6280	17	14	1	1	1	1221	52.4	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Jath State for the year 1906-1907.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jath State.	61868	2118	2192	74	...	1597	1886	289	...	34.23	35.43	25.81	30.48	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Jath State, for the year 1906—07.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High school.	Secondary.	Primary.	
21	22	1. Anglo - Vernacular School. 1. Girl School. 1. Urdu School. 1. Dhed School. 18. Marathi Schools 22	626	653	479	512	0	986	4879	

Jath,
27th June 1907.

S. S. Deshpande.
Administrator, Jath State.

THE

Annual Administration Report

OF THE

JATH STATE

(FASLI YEAR 1317)

CORRESPONDING WITH A. D. 1907-1908.

No. 634 OF 1908.

JATH, *24th / 27th July 1908.*

FROM,

S. R. TIRODEKAR, ESQUIRE,
STATE KARBHARI, JATH.

TO,

W. C. SHEPHERD, ESQUIRE,
B. A., I. C. S.,
POLITICAL AGENT, BIJAPUR.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, by direction of the Chief, the Administration Report of the Jath State for the Fasli year 1317 which expired on the 6th Ultimo.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. The area of the State is 884 square miles and population 61,868. The gross revenue on an average of past five years is Rs. 1,86,342 inclusive of Service Inam adjustment. The average adjustment of Service Inam is Rs. 19820, exclud-

ing which the gross revenue is Rs. 1,66,522. The State pays an annual tribute of Rs. 6,400 for Horse Contingent and Rs. 4,847 on account of Sir-Deshmukhi rights to Government.

3. Shrimant Ramrao Amritrao *alias* Abasaheb Dafle the Chief of Jath aged 23 years is a Treaty Chief and a 1st Class Sirdar. He is married to Shrimant Putala Raja now called Bhagirathi-bai-Saheb, second daughter of the late Chief of Akalkot. She was born on 11th November 1889 and is now in her 19th year. Bai Anandi-bai Saheb *alias* Maisaheb, 2nd widow of the late Chief of Jath is at present staying at Jath and is in excellent health. Yeshodabai *alias* Akasaheb, the daughter of the late Chief of Jath, is married to Sirdar Pratapsinh Bhosle of Satara and is staying with her husband. She is said to be in perfect health.

4. The year under report was marked by two solemn and auspicious events. One was the investiture of Meherban Shrimant Ramrao Aba Saheb Dafle with full administrative powers of the State and another which occurred in the Chief's family was the birth of a son and heir to him. The investiture ceremony took place on the 11th July 1907. A grand darbar was held at the palace at 4-30 P. M., on the said day which was attended by Mankaris, Hakdars, Darkdars, Inamdars, Village Officers and a large number of town people and others. Shrimant Bhau Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Jamkhandi, was pleased to grace the installation Ceremony with his presence. Lieut. Shrimant Balasaheb Dafle of the Imperial Cadet Corps, the Chief's brother, the District Judge, the District Superintendent of Police and the Executive Engineer of Bijapur were also present to grace the occasion. Mr. H. L. Painter, the Acting Political Agent, who had come down to instal the Chief on the Gadi, delivered an interesting speech suitable to the occasion and the Chief also made a short but appropriate speech expressing his obligations and loyalty to the British Throne.

5. All the public offices and schools in the State were closed and the day was observed as a public holiday. All public and private buildings were illuminated.

6. All the poor in the town and the surrounding villages were fed and a public dinner was given to the guests who had attended the ceremony.

7. Three prisoners were also released from the Jail in commemoration of this auspicious occasion.

8. In consequence of the Chief's investiture with full powers of the State, the direct British Administration came to an end on the 11th July 1907 on which date Mr. S. S. Deshpande, the Administrator, reverted to the British Service and I was appointed State Karbhari from that date, *Vide* G. R. No. 4,227 of 11th June 1907, Political Department.

9. The baby Chief was born on the 28th February 1908 and is named Pratapsinh *alias* Bala Saheb. This happy event was duly celebrated in the town of Jath with great enthusiasm and rejoicings. In commemoration of this most

happy event 5 prisoners were released from the jail and one prisoner got a partial remission of his sentence.

10. The Veterinary Superintendent of the Bombay Division visited the Yellama fair which was held at Jath on the 30th December 1907 and stayed for four days.

11. Mr. S. S. Deshpande was in charge of the Administrator's office till the 11th July 1907 when I took charge of the office as State Karbhari. With this exception there has been no change in the personnel of the office during the year.

12. The Chief made a short tour in the State and paid a visit to His Excellency the Governor in Bombay by special appointment in January last.

13. The condition of the people, especially of the agricultural classes, was not quite good. The rain-fall during the year, though sufficient, was not equally distributed, the result being that the out-turn of Kharip and Rabi crops was only from 1 to 2 annas except in the Jath Mahal and some 8 Bagait villages. The land revenue collections of the year were consequently far less than those of the preceding year. The prices of the staple food grains were higher than those of the preceding year. Plague broke out in Jath town and 5 other villages in the State. In Jath it raged fearfully and carried away as many as 173 souls. Crime also increased. The Chief feared the occurrence of distress among the people and was ready with a list of relief works to cope with the situation but fortunately no need arose for relief measures, for the people had prudently reserved some quantity of grain from the previous year's good harvest and that saved them from misery and privation. Owing to September rains, fodder and water however became plenty and improved the condition of the agricultural live stock. It will thus appear that the moral and material condition of the people was not quite satisfactory.

CHAPTER II.

:o:

Administration.

14. *Administration of land*:—The whole of the State has been surveyed and assessed and the Survey rates introduced in all State villages in 1879-1880. The revenue survey was also extended to 12 out of 13 Dumala villages. The Dumaldar of Kagast has not yet given his consent for its introduction in his village. The Survey rates are doubtless moderate and the ryots are able to pay the assessment easily in ordinary years but in bad years which are not unfrequent it is very hard for them to pay them, as Jath is notorious as famine stricken district, the rains being very precarious. The Survey Settlement would expire in 1909-1910 ; but Government have postponed the revision settlement for the present (*vide* Government letter No. 8,125 of the 15th December 1905, Political Department), on account of recurring famines.

15. The land taken up for cultivation during the year was 79 Acres 11 Gunthas as against 440 Acres 24 Gunthas last year. 63 Acres 3 Gunthas of land consisting of 2 Survey Nos. assessed at Rs. 15-8-0 of run away ryots was added to the waste during the year. The total waste land was 10,397 Acres 32 Gunthas at the end of the year against 10,413 Acres 20 Gunthas in the previous year.

16. The total area out of the Forest land sold for cultivation was 1802 Acres 27 Gunthas assessed at Rs. 442-8-0. It fetched Rs. 10,605 which is about 24 times the assessment. The area sold consists of 71 Survey numbers.

17. During the year 25 cases under the Inam rules were settled as compared with 9 settled in the preceding year and 18 in the year before.

18. Rs. 10,380 were advanced as Tagai to 63 persons under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 85 to 2 persons under the Agriculturists Loans Act for seed and cattle upto the end of the year.

19. The rain-fall during the year was 20 inches 58 cents against 22 inches 51 cents of the last year. The average rain-fall of the past five years is 20 inches 10 cents. Although the rain-fall of the year was normal it was not well distributed, the result being that both the crops Kharip and Rabi totally failed yielding an out-turn of 1 to 2 annas except in a few Bagait villages. The net Jamabandi of the State land revenue proper including Local Funds was Rs. 1,38,730. The arrears of all the previous years amounted to Rs. 1,07,134. But owing to the failure of both the crops Kharip as well as Rabi the actual collections amounted to Rs. 1,10,418 during the year. No coercive measures were resorted to in any case. Suspensions amounting to Rs. 1,35,446 were given in almost all the villages. The collections of the Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi Revenue are shown as under :—

	Jamabandi.	Arrears of previous years.	Collections.	Remaining.
Deshmukhi ...	13,408	11,205	11,436	13,177
Khawaskhani .	10,060	10,231	8,948	11,343
Khasgi ...	2,402	3,303	1,950	3,755
	25,870	24,739	22,334	28,275

20. The collections of Tagai during the year amounted to Rs. 6,623 including interest. The arrears of Tagai at the end of the year were as follows :—

Rs. 70,818-0-7 Under the L.I. Loans Act.
Rs. 17,942-7-1 Under the Agriculturists Loans Act.

88,760-7-8.

Rs. 196-6-11 land revenue and Rs. 12-3-0 Local Funds were remitted during the year out of the Jamabandi of State Land Revenue, *viz.*, Rs. 1,38,938.

Besides this amount, remissions amounting to Rs. 21,362 of land revenue of the previous years on account of the State, Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi lands were granted during the current year as announced by the Chief in the Darbar held on the installation day. No remission of Tagai was granted during the year.

22. Notices were issued during the year to 220 registered occupants under Section 152 of the L. R. Code for sums due. In 15 cases the Political Agent ordered the levy of fine amounting to Rs. 236-4-9 under Section 148 L. R. Code, from the defaulters but only Rs. 59-1-2 have been recovered. In 14 cases attachment of moveable property for dues amounting to Rs. 374-11-0 under Section 154 L. R. Code was made but in not a single case was property sold as the whole amount was recovered before the sale was completed. In 16 cases under Section 153 L. R. Code correspondences were going on. 767 Acres 22 Gunthas of land were forfeited of which 198 Acres 26 Gunthas were sold by public auction and 80 Acres 11 Gunthas were restored to the owners.

CHAPTER III.

---

23. *Legislation* :—Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State including those introduced during the year. No new laws were introduced in the State during the year but Section 27 of the Bombay Regulation 12 of 1827 was made applicable to the State.

24. *Military Force* :—There is no Military force in the State.

25. *Police* :—The strength of the Police is given in Appendix IV. Out of 84 policemen who constitute the total strength of the Police one is a Sub-Inspector, 83 Head Constables and Constables including three Sowars, one camel driver and five recruits. Tne total cost of the State on account of this force is Rs. 9,809. Out of the Police force 22 are armed with muzzle loaders and 17 with ·476 bore Henry Martin rifles.

26. During the year of report 10 constables were departmentally punished ; 1 Head Constable and 1 Constable were judicially punished under Section 63(*d*) of the District Police Act ; and 1 Head Constable was judicially punished under Section 161 of the Indian Penal Code.

27. The result of the working of the Police will be seen from Appendix V. In addition to 11 cases which remained undisposed of at the close of the last year there were reported 117 cases during the year of report as against 131 for the previous year. Thus the total number in the hands of the Police for disposal during the year under report was 128; out of these cases 59 were struck off the file leaving

69 for Police investigation. Out of these cases 44 were brought before the Magistrates and 25 remained pending with the Police under investigation at the close of the year. The number of persons arrested by the Police in connection with the above cases was 73 as against 50 for the previous year. They were all sent up to the Magistrates by whom they were disposed of as follows:—

Convicted	...	...	30
Acquitted or discharged	...	...	38
Remaining under trial	...	...	5

The percentage of convictions to persons arrested and sent for trial was 41 as against 56 in the preceding year. These results when compared with last year's figures are not satisfactory and do not reflect credit on the Police.

28. There was one murder case involving one accused person. It ended in the discharge of the accused person.

28(*a*). Altogether 19 persons were dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code of whom one was let off on his furnishing security and 18 went to jail for failure to furnish the required security.

29. The value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries will be seen from Appendix VI. The percentage of recoveries to the stolen property was much less than that of the previous year being 28·85 as against 67. The decrease in the percentage of recoveries is admittedly not creditable to the detective abilities of the Police. Three big thefts that were committed during the year in which property worth Rs. 4,400 was stolen have remained undetected and this has been the cause of the reduction of the percentage of the recovery of the property.

30. The ratio of Police to area is 1 to 10 square miles and population 1 to 736.

31. *Village Police* :—There are 113 Police Patils all on service tenure. They assist the District Police in detecting crimes and bringing the offenders to justice.

32. There were five Criminal Courts at work during the year under report, *Viz.*, the Huzur or the Chief's Court; the District Magistrate's Court; two 2nd Class Magistrate's Courts and one 3rd Class Magistrate's Court. The Huzur or the Chief's Court exercises as High Court both Appellate and Revisional powers and as a Court of Session tries offences committed to it by Magistrates.

Criminal Justice.

33. Appendix VIII shows the work done by the Criminal Courts. The total number of offences reported during the year was 227 as against 118 of the last year. The number of accused persons involved in the said offences was 417 as against 273 in the preceding year. Of these 73 were arrested by the Police,

46 upon warrant, 274 appeared in obedience to summons and one was apprehended in the presence of the Magistrate. Of the number of persons disposed of 83 were discharged for want of proof, 189 were acquitted ; 132 convicted; four committed to the Court of Session, one died and eight remained awaiting trial at the end of the year. Of the 189 acquittals by the Court 143 were under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences being compoundable. The actual number of acquittals was thus 46. The four accused persons committed to the Court of Session remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to total arrests is 31·8 as against 18 in the preceding year. The District Magistrate had 37 cases, the Sub-Judge 126, the Mamlatdar 46 and the Head Karkun 17 as against 12, 46, 41 and 19 in the preceding year. The fine inflicted amounted to Rs. 1,040 against Rs. 566 in the preceding year. The fine realised amounted to Rs. 840.

Appeals.

34. Appendix IX shows the work of the Appellate Courts. Out of 37 appeals 8 were before the Chief as Session Judge and 29 before the District Magistrate. Of the 8 appeals before the Session Judge, 3 were rejected, 1 confirmed, 3 reversed and one remained pending at the end of the year. Out of the 29 appeals before the District Magistrate 23 were confirmed, 3 modified and 3 reversed.

Revision.

35. As a Court of Revision the Chief received 4 applications out of which 1 was confirmed, 1 modified and 2 remained pending at the close of the year.

Civil Justice.

36. Appendix X shows the work of the Civil Courts. There are 2 courts exercising original Civil Jurisdiction in the State, one the First Class Sub-Judge's Court and the other of the Second Class Sub-Judge's Court. The State Karbhari exercises the powers of the 1st Class Sub-Judge though there has been not a single case before him during the year. In the Second Class Sub-Judge's Court there were 206 suits including 56 the balance of the last year for disposal against 217 of the previous year. Out of 206 cases 137 were disposed of against 161 of the previous year. The average duration of suits during the year was three months and 26 days as against 5 months and 4 days of the last year. The period of duration is still long but it was due to an out-break of plague which raged in the town of Jath. The total value of suits filed during the year was Rs. 16,797 against Rs. 18,538 in the previous year. The number of suits regarding the landed property was 15 against 26, money suits 133 against 132 and 2 as miscellaneous against 1 in the previous year.

37. Appendix XI shows the result of applications for execution of decrees. Including the balance of the last year there were 374 applications against 393 for disposal during the year. Out of these 272 were disposed of against 226 of the

previous year leaving a closing balance of 102. The execution work which was stopped owing to the prevalence of scarcity was not resumed till the close of the year.

38. Appendix XII shows the work of the Appellate Court. Under the present management of the State there is one Civil Appellate Court, the Huzur or the Chief's Court exercising the powers of the District Judge as well the High Court. Only one appeal lies to this Court against the decrees of the first instances.

39. Out of 11 appeals filed in this Court the Chief disposed of 6 appeals. In one case the decision of the Lower Court was reversed. In four they were confirmed and in the sixth it was modified. There were 4 appeals before the Political Agent prior to 11th July in all of which the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld.

Mamlatdar's Courts Act.

40. During the year under report the Mamlatdar's Court disposed of 26 cases as against the same number in the preceding year. Three applications for revision of the Mamlatdar's decisions were made to the Chief as a Court of revision in two of which the decisions of the Mamlatdar were upheld and in one it was reversed.

41. *Extradition:*—During the year the State made extradition demands in 2 cases and received three persons one from the British Districts and two from the Sangli and Miraj Junior States, one from each.

42. *Prisons :*—Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners, etc., in the Jail and Lock-up. The daily average number of prisoners was 25 against 20 in the previous year. The yearly average cost of maintenance and clothing per prisoner was Rs. 53-10-0 or Rs. 4-8-0 per month, the total cost being Rs. 1,820 including establishment charges which amounted to Rs. 480. The average cost per prisoner last year was Rs. 43-12-0 or Rs. 3-10-0 per month. One prisoner while cutting the branches of a tree in the Kanthi Jungle fell down and died instantly during the year under report. 8 prisoners were released and one prisoner got a partial remission of his sentence,—3 on the occasion of installation of the Chief as per Government letter No. 130 of 9th July 1907, Political Department, and 5 in celebration of the birth of a son and heir named Pratapsinh to the Chief. The general health and conduct of the prisoners was on the whole satisfactory. One under-trial prisoner effected his escape from the Jail but was rearrested and sent for trial. The system of awarding good conduct marks was introduced for the first time by the Chief during the year.

43. *Registration :*—The working of the Registration Act is shown in the Appendices XIV and XV. Ths number of documents presented for registration during the year was 472 as against 381 in the last year and the amount of fees realised was Rs. 810-4-0 against Rs. 721 in the last year. All the documents save one were registered. There was one appeal against the order of the Sub-Registrar for refusing registration in which the order of the Sub-Registrar was upheld.

44. *Municipal Administration* :—There is only one Municipality at Jath established in 1893. Its income and expenditure during the year were Rs. 1,837 and Rs. 2,408 respectively against Rs. 1,996 and Rs. 2,677 in the preceding year. The whole of its income is spent towards conservancy of the town, repairing roads within its limits and lighting street lamps. The Municipality with its very limited funds is not able to do any useful work. The Singoti tax, the house tax and the conservancy tax are the only sources of income of the Municipality. The house tax and the conservancy tax are capable of being enhanced and the matter is engaging the attention of the Chief. The principal wants of the Municipality are more street lamps and privies.

45. *Weather, Crop and Rainfall* :—The total rain-fall from April 1907 to the end of March 1908 was 20 inches 58 cents as against 22 inches 51 cents in the previous year. The average rain-fall of the past five years is 20 inches 10 cents, but as it includes the rain-fall of two famine years its averge is not a proper guide. The average rain-fall during the 5 years prior to 1896-97 was nearly 30 inches. This year's rain-fall though sufficient was untimely throughout the State the result being that both the Kharip and Rabi crops failed yielding an out-turn of 1 to 2 annas except in a few bagait villages where the yield was nearly 4 to 6 annas. The year thus proved unfavourable though there was no actual distress. The condition of agricultural live stock was however fair owing to there being sufficient fodder for cattle. The prices of staple food grains were :—

Articles.	Past year.		Present year.	
	lbs.	Tolas.	lbs.	Tolas.
Jowari	40	10	25	35
Bajri	40	10	25	35
Wheat	22	8	19	17
Rice	18	30	15	25
Tur Dall	20	0	11	10

A general rise in the prices of all grains is observable due chiefly to the partial failure of crops.

46. The rates of wages for unskilled labour is from 2 to 3 annas and for skilled labour from 4 to 9 annas. Test works were opened in several places but none came on them and they had consequently to be closed immediately. In fact agriculturists and labourers generally dislike to work on roads when they have some thing to eat.

47. *Forest* :—The forests of Jath contain a good deal of rocky soil and are only useful as pastures for sheep and goats which abound in large numbers to graze. The sheep and goats, from neighbouring British Districts and Native States

come annually to this State for grazing purposes. The total forest area sold during the year was 1,802 Acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 442. It realized Rs. 10,605. The forest that remains now is 28,522 Acres of which reserve forest is 471 Acres and pasture land is 28,050 Acres. The revenue derived from grazing fees which was hitherto credited to the Forest Department in proportion to the area of the grazing land has since the year under report been credited to the Revenue Department. The revenue realised was Rs. 7,827. The revenue of reserve forests was Rs. 218. Including this amount the total forest collections of the year amounted to Rs. 8,045.

48. *Trade and Manufacture* :—Owing to the isolated situation of the State far from the railway line there is very little or no hope of trade and manufactures flourishing. The population of Jath is wholly agricultural. Necessary articles of food are brought here from Miraj and Sangli by the tradesmen of Daflapur on the Bazaar day for sale. There is no manufacture of any kind that will bring the State in the cycle of flourishing towns. Some Pinjaris of Hospet, a village in the Jath State, prepare rugs which are much appreciated in the surrounding districts. But they have no sufficient capital to bring their business to a flourishing condition.

The Chief has introduced 3 Fly Shuttle looms in the jail as an experimental measure and coarse cloth is produced there at present.

50. The annual fair at Jath in honour of Yellama was held in December last and lasted for 7 days from 30th December 1907 to 5th January 1908. For fear of plague which was then raging in the town the attendance was considerably less than that of the previous year. The number of animals brought at the fair for sale was also much below the usual number. Strict attention was paid to sanitary measures and the Police arrangements were good.

51. *Public Works* :—Appendix XIX gives particulars of expenditure, etc., on Public Works. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 6,851 as against Rs. 5,574 in the previous year. Two new Chawdies, one at Sonalgi and the other at Akalwadi were constructed during the year. The Utagi School which had been commenced in 1905-06 could not be completed during the year for want of masons.

The following table gives details of expenditure on Public Works :—

Description of Work.	Amount spent Rs.
1. Additions and Repairs to the Chief's building ...	1,939
2. Repairs to State buildings	793
3. Water supply	485
4. Repairs to roads...	1,531
5. Building schools and Dharmashalas	1,646
6. Building Chawadis	457
Total ...	6,851

52. There is only one post office at Jath with two postal lines one to Miraj and the other to Bijapur. The State defrays the pay of the three Village post-men amounting to Rs. 216 a year. Another post office at Umadi in the eastern portion of the State is necessary.

53. There is no mint at Jath.

54. *General condition of the State and the people*:—The year 1906-07 was a slightly better one than the two previous years, and the people regained their lost condition to some extent. But the year under report again proved to be worse. The rain was inopportune and both Kharip and Rabi crops failed except in 8 or 9 villages. The people however did not leave their homes to seek subsistence abroad as they had sufficient stock of grain with them owing to the preceding year's good crops. Relief works were opened as test works but none came to them and consequently the works had to be closed. The prices of food grains rose high. The public health, however, was good though plague was prevalent at Jath and some other villages. At Jath the epidemic raged fearfully and carried away no less than 173 persons within $2\frac{1}{2}$ months, the total number of deaths during the year of report being 257.

55. *Plague* :—During the year of report the town of Jath and 5 other villages were visited by plague. The epidemic caused great havoc in the town of Jath. The plague was of a severe type and lasted for nearly three months carrying away no less than 173 persons. The whole town was evacuated and the State provided hutting materials to the low paid State servants and the poor for erecting huts. Precautionary measures were adopted and medical aid was freely given. But in spite of all these measures the epidemic ran its course. The total expenditure on account of plague measures amounted to Rs. 298.

56. *Consumption of liquor* :—The Abkari management of the State is in the hands of Government. There are 2 shops, one of toddy and the other of country liquor at Jath. The sales of toddy and country liquor, were 2,487 and 442 gallons respectively against 1985 and 359 gallons in the previous year.

57. The manufacture of liquor and opium is prohibited in the State under agreement with the British Government from whom the State receives compensation for the loss of revenue from these sources. The amount of yearly Abkari compensation received by the State is Rs. 3,213. The State also receives Rs. 374 for the lease of the hemp drugs.

Famine.

58. No famine works were started during the year but Test works such as road repairs, were opened in March and April to give employment to those really in need of relief. No one, however, cared to come to the works, which had consequently to be closed, only Rs. 53 being spent for the purpose.

CHAPTER V.

59. *Revenue and Finances* :—Appendix XXII shows total receipts and expenditure during the year under review.

60. On the receipt side there is a decrease of Rs. 69,703 which occurs mainly under the following heads :—

Item.	Decrease. Rs.
1. Land Revenue	45,996
2. Interest	750
3. Forest	6,472
4. Miscellaneous	566
5. Local funds	3,818
6. Khasgi	1,888
7. Deshmukhi	4,263
8. Khawaskhani	2,106
9. Tagai	3,844

The decrease under all the heads except Forest is due to the failure of crops. The decrease under Forest is nominal being due to the transfer of the item from the head " Forest " to which it was hitherto credited to the head " Land Revenue." The total decrease on the receipt side, excluding loan, advances and deposits, comes to Rs. 69,120.

61. Almost all the items on the expenditure side show increase more or less but the following are the principal heads which require explanation.

1. Administration.	Rs. 755.	Increase is due to the entertainment of new establishment for the Chief's office.
2. Land Revenue.	Rs. 3,422.	Increase is due to the full amount of remuneration having had to be paid to Village Officers during the year.
3. Police. ...	Rs. 563.	Increase is due to the supply of clothing to the Police force.
4. Jail. ...	Rs. 465.	Increase is due to the dearness of provisions owing partly to high prices and partly to the increase in the number of prisoners.

5.	Post. (Telegraph charges)	Rs. 2,134.	Increase due to the payment of Rs. 2,103 to the Telegraph Department on account of the cost of dismantling the telegraph posts.
6.	Stamps. ...	Rs. 153.	Increase is due to the purchase of papers for stamps.
7.	Education.	Rs. 206.	Increase is due to the establishment of 4 new schools including two for imparting compulsory education.
8.	Public Works.	Rs. 265.	Increase is due to more amounts having been spent on roads and other works.
9.	Nemnuks, &c.	Rs. 416.	Increase is due to the arrears of former years of Dewasthan allowances having been paid during the year.
10.	Loans. ...	Rs. 2,532.	Increase is due to the payment of the balance of interest of Jamkhandi loan which was left in arrears.
11.	Khasgi. ...	Rs. 9,722.	The increase is remarkable and is due to the purchase of horses, entertainment of syces, increase in the Chief's allowance and other special extraordinary and unforeseen charges.

62. The State debt on 1st April stands as under :—

	Principal. Rs.	A.	P.	Interest. Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of Government of India loan received in 1899 to 1902... ...	5,54,328	6	2	90,771	7	6
Balance of loan received in 1905-06...	65,120	8	9	6,289	14	11
Loan received from the Rani Saheb of Jath	79,000	0	0	691	4	0
Total Rs. principal and interest			7,96,201	9	4	
Deduct paid in April 1908			55,000	0	0	
			7,41,201	9	4	

The State paid its obligatory instalment of Rs. 55,000 during the year. The burden of debt is still very heavy and when it is remembered that Jath is visited every two years by famine, it is hopeless to expect the State to be ever free from debt.

CHAPTER VI.

63. *Vital Statistics* :—Appendix XXIII shows the medical aid afforded by the Dispensary. The Dispensary is now in charge of a Medical graduate. The daily average attendance of patients was 45 as against 52 last year. The falling off in the number of out patients is attributed to the outbreak of plague at Jath in consequence of which several people left their homes and went elsewhere to reside. The town was left vacant for nearly 5 months. The expenditure on establishment and medicines, etc. was Rs. 1,284 against Rs. 1,221, half of which was borne by the State and the other half by the Local Funds. Since the appointment of the present Medical Officer Mr. Madkekar the daily attendance has increased and it is expected that the next year will show far better attendance.

64. Appendix XXIV shows births and deaths during the year. The birth and death ratio per Mille of population was 52 and 28 respectively against 35 and 30 of the previous year. During the year plague and cholera were prevalent in some of the villages of the State. The former carried away 257 and the latter 37 souls. In Jath town alone the number of deaths from plague was 173.

65. There are two vaccinators in the State who do the vaccination work. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 2,141 against 2,199 in the previous year. Calf lymph has been introduced since 4 years for which the State pays Rs. 100 a year. This lymph has become very popular with the people as it has put a stop to the great inconvenience of carrying children from village to village for vaccination. The total expenditure on this account amounted to Rs. 604.

CHAPTER VII.

66. *Education* :—Appendix XXV shows the particulars as to the schools maintained by the Jath State. The number of schools at the close of the year was 25. Of these one school at Borgi had to be closed for want of sufficient attendance for a few months. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 6,088 borne in equal proportion by the State and the Local Funds. There is one English school besides these schools which is located at Jath and where English upto the V Standard is taught. The Head Master is a graduate. The rest of the schools are all primary. There is also one Girls' School which is doing well, the number of scholars being 52. The number of pupils on the roll in all the schools and the daily average attendance was 810 and 622 respectively as against 653 and 512 of the previous year. The daily average attendance shows a slight improvement over the previous year. Four new schools were opened during the year one at Madgyal, another at Rawalgundwadi and two at Jath. In the latter two schools compulsory education

is given. The total cost incurred by the State on account of education was Rs. 6,088 as against Rs. 5,882 in the previous year.

67. In order to impart instruction to the backward classes and to those who are unable to attend the schools at day time owing to their agricultural pursuits 4 night schools have been opened, one at Jath and three at different places.

CHAPTER VIII.

---

68. *Miscellaneous* :—The State has one lithographic press which supplies forms to several departments of the State and is also useful for issuing circulars to Village Officers. It does not, however, completely meet the requirements of the State and many forms and books have to be purchased from the Government Yeravda Prison Press, Poona, and the Government Central Press, Bombay.

69. There is a Native General Library at Jath maintained partly by the State contribution and partly by public subscriptions and has a stock of a few English and several Marathi books. It subscribes to 14 Marathi and 1 English News-papers and 4 Magazines.

70. There are no wild animals within the State limits except wild pigs and deer which abound in the State and cause much damage to crops. There were 4 deaths by snake-bites during the year.

Tour.

71. I visited almost all the villages in the State with the exception of 7 or 8, some of them twice, enquired into the local complaints and wants of the people, examined Village Accounts and Ryots Receipt books, inspected boundary marks and made Jamabandi of all the villages in the State.

72. The Chief also visited a considerable part of the State, enquired into local complaints and wants of the people. Owing, however, to certain untoward circumstances he had to abandon his tour abruptly and go to Poona.

Concluding remarks.

73. The year under report cannot be said to be a good one for agricultural and labouring classes at any rate. Owing to untimely rain both the crops failed, the out-turn being below 4 annas and prices of staple food grains rose high. The result was that not more than half of the land revenue could be collected The people, however, did not feel the pinch of scarcity so much as owing to the good crops of the preceding year they were able to lay by some grain. The condition of the agricultural stock was not bad, however, as owing to September rains fodder and water were plenty. Tagai was freely given for improvement of lands and for purchase of cattle. Road repair works were opened to give employment to those who were really in need of help but they had to be immediately closed for

want of labourers. Water scarcity is the only disturbing element at the present moment in the condition of the people, and next to that fodder scarcity but it is hoped that this state of things will not last long provided we get rain shortly. The health of the people generally was fair.

Financial condition.

74. The financial condition of the State is, as you are aware, far from satisfactory. The heavy debt of nearly 7½ lacs is hanging round its neck like a wind mill and with the succession of lean years it is hopeless to expect that the State will ever be able to free itself from it. All possible retrenchments have been effected and the Chief has been doing his best to observe strictest economy in all items of expenditure. In spite of so many odds the Chief has been able to pay the obligatory instalment of the Government of India loan during the year of report.

75. The delay in the setting in of the monsoon this year is causing much anxiety and unless there be good rain presently the prospects of the current year appear gloomy.

76. In conclusion I am directed by the Chief to express his sincere and cordial thanks to you for your sound advice and the kind treatment he has invariably received at your hands.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. R. TIRODEKAR,

State Karbhari of Jath.

APPENDICES

FROM

I TO XXV.

1907—1908.

APPENDIX—I.

Names of High Officials in the Jath State and Residency Officials, showing changes in personnel during the year 1907–1908.

Names of Officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. S. S. Deshpande ...	Administrator.	8th Febry. 1907.	11th July 1907.	In consequence of the Chief's investiture with full powers of the State on 11th July 1907 Mr. Deshpande reverted to the British Service and Mr. S. R. Tirodekar was appointed State Karbhari. (Vide G. R. No. 4,227 of 11th June 1907.)
Mr. S. R. Tirodekar ...	State Karbhari.	12th July 1907.		
Mr. K. K. Gokhale... ...	Sub-Judge and Dy. Educl. Inspector.	5th March 1906.		
Mr. H .K. Madkekar, L. M. S. ...	Chief Medical Officer,	13th August 1907.		
Mr. A. M. Masurkar ...	Mamlatdar.	10th Oct. 1904.		

APPENDIX—II.

List of Laws in force in the Jath State.

	Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1.	So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency...	Yes.	Section 27 of the Bombay Regulation 12 of 1827.	
2.	Act No. 45 of 1860, and subsequent Acts amending the same			
3.	Act No. 20 of 1864, Minors			
4.	„ 6 of 1864, Whipping			
5.	„ 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass...			
6.	„ 9 of 1872, Contract			
7.	„ I of 1872, Evidence			
8.	„ 10 of 1873, Oaths			
9.	„ 2 of 1874, Jail...			
10.	„ 1 of 1877, Specific Relief			
11.	„ 3 of 1877, Registration			
12.	„ 15 of 1877, Limitation			
13.	„ 1 of 1878, Opium			
14.	„ 14 of 1882, Civil Procedure Code			
15.	„ 8 of 1867, Village Police			
16.	„ 3 of 1876, Mamlatdar's Court			
17.	„ 3 of 1874, Vatan Act			
18.	„ 5 of 1878, Abkari			
19.	„ 11 of 1878, Arms			
20.	„ 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue Code ...			
21.	„ 10 of 1870, Land Acquisition			
22.	Indian Act 7 of 1878, Forest			
23.	Bombay Act 8 of 1866, Sale of poisons			
24.	„ 3 of 1869, Local Funds, ...			
25.	„ 6 of 1873, District Municipal Act			
26.	„ 3 of 1875, Tolls Act			
27.	„ 2 of 1890, Salt Act with the amending Act ...	Yes.		
28.	The amendment of Section 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873 made by clause (i) Section 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1884			
29.	Bombay Act 3 of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act			
30.	India Act 10 of 1900, Census			
31.	„ 6 of 1898, Post office Act			
32.	„ 13 of 1885, Telegraph			
33.	„ 5 of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code			
34.	Act V of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act 3 of 1874 ...			
35.	Act 4 of 1890, The Bombay District Police Act... ...			
36.	India Act 2 of 1899, with all the amending Acts ...			
37.	„ 7 of 1870, with all its amending Acts ...			
38.	Currency Notes Forgery Act, 12 of 1899 with all its amending Acts			

APPENDIX—III.

Appendix III is not given as there is no Military force in the Jath State.

APPENDIX-IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1907-08.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Sub-Inspector	1	65	780	...	...	...	....	...	1	...	
Constables of all grades including 4 sowars and 5 recruits.	83	679	8,148	...	10	3	...	...	40	43	
Total ...	84	744	8,928	...	10	3	...	...	41	43	

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jath State during the year 1907—1908.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions. (columns 4-5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath ...	29	44	50	73	50	73	28	30	22	38	56	41	56	41	5 persons remained under-trial at the close of the year.

APPENDIX—VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State, during the year 1907—1908.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Jath	12,043	10,126	8,075	2,922	67	28·85	No debt bonds or valuable securities were found in the property recovered.

APPENDIX—VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of & cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1907-08.

Description of Offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Time of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable offences.																														
1 Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C.	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	
2 Attempt to commit suicide Section 309 I. P. C. ..	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	
3 Theft Section 379 I. P. C.	1	13	14	8	13	31	11	2	8	..	...	...	1	11	19	...	..	1	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
4 House breaking & theft Sections 380, 381 and 457. I. P. C.	...	18	18	11	18	29	15	...	9	2	4	...	..	15	14	...	...	6	1	1	6	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
5 Rape Section 376 I. P. C.	..	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	1 Committed.
6 Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	2	2 Do.
7 Criminal breach of trust Section 406 I. P. C ...	1	3	4	2	4	4	1	..	...	...	1	...	..	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...		

8 Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house Sec. 436 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1 Committed.
9 Criminal trespass Section 447 I. P. C.	...	19	19	14	19	35	2	...	..	...	...	2	...	2	33	...	...	...	...		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
10 Miscellaneous.	1	10	11	7	10	32	11	...	..	...	1	10	...	11	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	..	...	1	
Total...	3	69	72	49	69	140	41	3	17	2	6	12	1	41	91	...	...	9	7	3	7	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	4	
Non-Cognizable offences.																														
1 Disobedience to an order of a public servant Sec. 188 I. P. C.	...	53	53	...	52	55	48	.	...	..	...	48	...	48	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2 Hurt Section 323 I. P. C.	1	63	64	42	63	136	10	...	3	..	1	6	...	10	124	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
3 Assault or use of criminal force, Sec. 352 I. P. C.	1	1	2	1	2	15	12	...	..	...	...	12	...	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 Mischief Sec. 426 I. P. C.	...	4	4	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Adultery, Section 497 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	...	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	..	...	
6 Criminal intimidation Sec 506 I. P. C.	...	7	7	1	7	8	2	...	..	2	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	1	15	16	4	16	33	12	...	...	1	...	11	...	12	20	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3	144	147	51	145	254	85	...	3	3	2	77	...	85	165	...	1	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Other Acts ...	...	14	14	8	13	23	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Grand Total ...	6	227	233	108	227	417	152	3	20	5	8	95	1	132	272	...	1	13	10	3	7	2	1	...	...	..	...	...	8	

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Crim'nal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1907-08.

No.	Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1907—1908.					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	District Magistrate's Court.	12	37	1	25	17	24	...	...	23	67	20	21	22	1	...	3	
2	Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court ...	46	126	22	25	22	169	...	1	108	239	38	92	101	3	1	4	
3	Mamlatdar and 2nd class Magistrate's Court ...	41	46	...	15	7	58	...	...	85	80	14	58	8	...	...	...	
4	Head Karkun and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court	19	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	57	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
5	Head Karkun and 3rd Class Magistrate's Court	...	17	...	8	...	21	...	...	...	29	11	16	1	...	...	1	
	Total ...	118	227	23	73	46	274	...	1	273	417	83	189	132	4	1	8	

APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1907—1908.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1. Political Agent, Bijapur	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Chief of Jath... ...	8	3	3	1	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
3. District Magistrate, Jath	29	...	...	23	23	3	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	37	3	3	24	24	3	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	

APPENDIX—X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1907—08.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Re. 100.	Number of suits above Rs.100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs.500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs.1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of Suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs.													Rs.	Y.M.D	
1. Political Agent, Bijapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Chief of Jath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	58	56	159	150	217	206	161	137	56	69	16797	15	133	2	111	31	6	2	...	15	59	3	60	12070	0-3-26	

APPENDIX—XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1907-1908.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			R-.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	126	167	19,477	267	207	18,264	393	374	37,741	226	272	28,121	167	102	9,620	22	34	46	

APPENDIX—XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year. Rs. A. P.	Present year. Rs. A. P.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year Y. M. D.	Present year. Y. M. D.
1. Political Agent, Bijapur ...	7	9	11	...	18	9	9	4‡	9	...	1,850 6 0	1,578 4 11	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3 0 9	0 4 22
2. Asstt. Political Agent, Bijapur	5	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	0 2 18	...
3. Chief of Jath	...	...	..	11‡	...	11	...	6	...	5	...	1,460 3 3	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 22

‡ 5 Appeals were transferred to the Chief as he was installed on 11th July 1907.

APPENDIX—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jath State during the year 1907—08.

Stations.		Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Jath ...	Tried ...	1 Jail ...	19	48	48	67	17·4	22·8	20	Rs. 1,820	...	1 prisoner while cutting the branches of a tree in the Kanthi Jungle fell down and died instantly.
	Untried ...	1 Lockup	...	89	55	89	2·4	2·6	6		10	

APPENDIX—XIV.

Registration of documents in the Jath State.

Name of State	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which Registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage		Sale Deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jath ...	381	472	98	125	206	267	2	5	...	1	75	74	381	471	Rs. 76,432	Rs. 66,314	...	1	...	...	

APPENDIX—XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1907—08.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1. Sale deeds ...	206	34,730	3	3	329	15	6	267	52,223	9	...	452	11	...	
2. Mortgage deeds	98	16,996	...	...	162	10	...	125	2,035	...	...	202	...	...	
3. Farkats ...	1	100	...	...	1	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Agreement deeds	4	1,054	...	...	8	8	...	3	450	...	...	5	5	...	
5. Kabulayats ...	24	850	2	...	21	15	6	35	1,331	14	...	31	7	...	
6. Adoption deeds	7	1,760	...	...	29	10	6	7	2,200	...	...	21	9	...	
7. Gift deeds ...	7	1,805	...	...	14	10	6	12	2,080	...	...	21	14	6	
8. Money bonds ...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	1	900	...	...	4	7	6	
9. Wills ..	2	...	...	...	5	14	...	5	...	...	...	12	15	6	
10. Transfer sale of deeds ...	9	2,899	...	...	20	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Receipts ...	5	664	...	..	6	10	6	1	143	...	...	1	5	...	
12. Miscellaneous	18	15,574	...	...	119	12	...	16	4,950	9	...	56	9	6	
Total ...	381	76,432	5	3	721	9	6	472	66,314	...	...	810	4	...	
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	198	5	1	...	...	...	...	190	12	5	
Net profit ...	...	...	...	...	523	4	5	...	...	...	...	619	7	7	

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Jath State, during the year 1907—08.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1907	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1908.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jath	1,392 3 9	1,996 15 7	1,837 4 0	3,229 7 9	2,677 13 7	2,407 12 11	821 10 10	

APPENDIX—XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Jath State.

State.	April 1907.	May 1907.	June 1907.	July 1907.	August 1907.	September 1907.	October 1907.	November 1907.	December 1907.	January 1908.	February 1908.	March 1908.	Total.	Total of past year	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I. C.		I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.				I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Jath ...	4·78	...	1·34	3·79	2·10	8·44	0·3	0·2	0·8	...	...	...	20·58	22·51	20·10.	

APPENDIX—XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Article.	During past year.			During Present year.			Remarks.
		lbs.	Tolas.		lbs.	Tolas.	
Jowari	...	40	10	...	25	35	
Bajree	...	40	10	...	25	35	
Wheat	...	22	8	...	19	17	
Rice	...	18	30	...	15	25	
Tur Dall	...	20	...	...	11	10	

APPENDIX—XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1907—1908.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Additions to the Chief's buildings ...	1,436 0 7	502 11 7	1,938 12 2	...	...	...	1,938 12 2	
2. Repairs to State buildings	...	793 0 8	793 0 8	...	...	...	793 0 8	
3. Water-supply	265 15 1	87 2 6	353 1 7	132 4 2	...	132 4 2	485 5 9	
4. Repairs to Roads	...	...	...	...	1,531 0 4	1,531 0 4	1,531 0 4	
5. Building Dharmshalas and Schools ...	...	...	...	1303 14 10	342 1 10	1,646 0 8	1,646 0 8	
6. Chawadis	410 0 0	46 13 6	456 13 6	...	...	...	456 13 6	
Total	2,111 15 8	1,429 12 3	3541 11 11	1,436 3 0	1,873 2 2	3,309 5 2	6,851 1 1	

APPENDIX—XX.

Agricultural stock in the Jath State during the year 1907—08.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jath ...	1907—08	15,114	9,682	1,231	2,590	617			79	78,989	3,215	1,691	36	1,404	

APPENDIX—XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Jath State during the year 1907—1908.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Jath	1	Information not available.	1	274	2	571	1	961-10-8	5	1,806-10-8	The Jath State gets Rs. 3,213 annually from the British Government as compensation for the sale of the Abkari Revenue and Rs. 374 for the lease of the Hemp Drugs Revenue. The period of the former lease is extended upto 31st July 1914 and of the latter upto 31st March 1911.

APPENDIX

Receipts. STATEMENT showing Receipts and Disbursements

No.	Items.	1906–07.	1907–08.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Opening balance :—				
	State	23012 11 8	82464 15 9	59452 4 1	...
	Local Fund	7823 6 10	10376 7 3	2553 0 5	...
	Total ...	30836 2 6	92841 7 0	62005 4 6	...
1	Land Revenue	169045 2 11	123049 8 8	...	45995 10 3
2	Sayar Revenue ..	5123 6 8	5108 0 0	...	15 6 8
3	Law and Justice	950 0 3	1107 15 10	157 15 7	...
4	Police	119 4 8	138 5 3	19 0 7	...
5	Jail	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	...
6	Registration...	788 7 0	814 2 6	25 11 6	...
7	Stamps	4849 10 0	5349 6 0	499 12 0	...
8	Interest	1903 9 0	1153 15 10	...	749 9 2
9	Forest	6690 0 10	218 2 3	....	6471 14 7
10	Public Works	131 9 10	22 1 0	...	109 8 10
11	Miscellaneous	921 5 10	355 10 2	...	565 11 8
12	Local Fund	12802 0 1	8983 8 6	...	3818 7 7
13	Khasgi	4403 2 8	2515 9 0	...	1887 9 8
14	Deshmukhi	15748 3 0	11485 6 7	...	4262 12 5
15	Khawaskhani	12695 7 2	10589 3 0	...	2106 4 2
16	Loan	49000 0 0	...	...	49000 0 0
17	Advances { Tagai	9327 8 9	5483 5 10	...	3844 2 11
	Advances ...	3365 6 1	415 0 0	...	2950 6 1
18	Deposits	3753 0 11	3076 0 0	...	677 0 11
	Total ...	301617 5 8	179868 10 5	705 13 8	122454 8 11
	Alienated Lands ...	18123 5 8	18562 15 7	439 9 11	...
	Total ...	319740 11 4	198431 10 0	1145 7 7	122454 8 11
	Grand Total with balance ...	350576 13 10	291273 1 0	63150 12 1	122454 8 11

of the Jath State during the year 1907–08. **Disbursements.**

No.	Items.	1906–07.			1907–08.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Refund	922	12	1	793	1	10	...			129	10	3
2	Administration ...	6921	11	4	7676	6	5	754	11	1	...		
3	Land Revenue	41246	1	11	44668	2	9	3422	0	10	...		
4	Law and Justice	7358	14	3	6584	11	5	...			774	2	10
5	Police	9245	9	10	9809	0	2	563	6	4	...		
6	Jail	1355	10	4	1820	3	2	464	8	10	...		
7	Medical	609	10	1	641	15	10	32	5	9	...		
8	Post	432	0	9	2565	12	4	2133	11	7	...		
9	Forest	1432	9	6	1503	15	7	71	6	1	...		
10	Stamps	155	10	4	308	14	0	153	3	8	...		
11	Registration...	185	14	6	204	7	10	18	9	4	...		
12	Education	2941	5	6	3044	9	8	103	4	2	...		
13	Public Works	1634	7	1	1898	15	9	264	8	8	...		
14	Nemnuks and Pensions, etc,	4738	9	9	5154	14	2	416	4	5	...		
15	Assignments under Treaties and engagements... ...	12205	1	4	12205	1	4	...			...		
16	Local Funds	10248	15	8	9790	1	0	...			458	14	8
17	Miscellaneous	1179	0	6	800	2	5	...			387	14	1
18	Liquidation of debt... ..	57825	7	8	60357	7	5	2531	15	9	...		
19	Khasgi	23631	9	9	33353	10	1	9722	0	4	...		
20	Deshmukhi...	2057	4	5	2307	1	10	249	13	5	...		
21	Khawaskhani	2306	9	8	2013	10	6	...			292	15	2
22	Famine Relief Works ...	28439	15	8	52	15	9	...			28386	15	11
23	Advances { Tagai ..	13394	0	0	10465	0	0	...			2929	0	0
	Advances { Advances ...	822	6	6	1647	7	4	825	0	10	...		
24	Deposits	8320	10	9	1502	6	1	...			6818	4	8
25	Plague expenses	...			298	5	6	298	5	6	...		
	Total ...	239612	1	2	221468	8	2	22025	4	7	40168	13	7
	Alienated Lands ...	18123	5	8	18562	15	7	439	9	11	...		
	Total ...	257735	6	10	240031	7	9	22464	14	6	40168	13	7
	Closing balance ...	92841	7	0	51241	9	3	...			41599	13	9
	Grand Total ...	350576	13	10	291273	1	0	22464	14	6	81768	11	4

APPENDIX—XXIII.

STATEMENT of medical relief afforded in the Jath State during the year 1907—1908.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Result of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Rs.		
Jath	60,34	11	8	2	1	...	1,284	45·5	

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Jath State for the year 1907-08.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jath State ...	61,868	2,192	3,224	1,032	...	1,886	1,735	...	151	35·43	52·11	30·48	28·4	

APPENDIX—XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jath State for the year 1907—1908.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs.	Rs.	
22	26	1 Anglo-Vernacular School ... 1 Girls' School ... ... 1 Urdu School ... ... 1 Dhed School ... ... 22 Marathi Schools 26	653	810	512	662	...	966	5,122	

JATH,
27th July 1908.

S. R. TIRODEKAR,
State Karbhari, Jath.

No 591 of 1909.

Jath, 30th July 1909.

31st

From,

S. R. TIRODEKAR, Esquire,

State Karbhari Jath.

To,

W. C. Shepherd, Esquire.

B. A, I. C. S.

Political Agent, Bijapur.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, by direction of the Chief, the Administration Report of the Jath State for the Fasli year 1318 corresponding to A. D. 1908-09.

CHAPTER I

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2 Jath State comprises 113 villages; area 884 square miles; population 61,868 as per General Census of 1901. The gross revenue based on an average of past five years is Rs 1,79,625 inclusive of Service Inam adjustment. The average adjustment of Service Inam is Rs 19,805,—excluding which the gross revenue is Rs1,59,820. The State pays annually to the British Government a commuted allowance of Rs 6,400 in lieu of Horse Contingent and Rs 4,847 on account of Sirdeshmukhi rights.

3 Shrimant Ramrao Amritrao alias Abasaheb Dafle, the Chief of Jath, is a Treaty Chief and a 1st Class Sirdar. He is 24 years of age having been born on 11th January 1886. He is married to Shrimant Putla Raja, now called Bhagirathi-Bai-Saheb, second daughter of the late Chief of Akalkot. She is now in her 20th year. The infant Chief by name Pratapsing alias Bala-Saheb is now one year and 6 months old. He was born on 28th February 1908 and is in good health. Bai-Anandibai alias Maisaheb, 2nd widow of the late Chief, is staying at Jath and is in excellent health. Her daughter Akasaheb who is married to Sirdar Pratapsing Bhosle of Satara is staying with her husband and is said to be in perfect health. These are the only members of the Chief's family.

4 Kumar Shri Chintamanrao Dhundiraj alias Appasaheb Patwardhan, the young Chief of Sangli, came to Jath on 13th September 1908 on a visit to the Chief. He left Jath for Sangli on 1st October 1908.

5. The Chief went to Bijapur on the 10th October 1908, having been kindly invited by you to meet His Excellency the Governor of Bombay who arrived

there on the 12th Idem. I also accompanied the Chief. The Chief left Bijapur after the departure of His Excellency the Governor on the 14th October 1908.

6. A few days later, the young Raja of Sondur, a Native State in the Madras Presidency, brother-in-law of the Chief and husband of the younger sister of the Ranisaheb, came to Jath on 22nd October 1908 as the Chief's guest for the Divali holidays accompanied by the Diwan Saheb, Sondur State and the Tutor. He stayed here till the 30th October 1908 on which day he left for his State.

7 M. C. Gibb, Esquire, I. C. S. Commissionēr, S. D, paid a flying visit to Jath on 14th November 1908 and left it to return to his camp in the Athni Taluka the very day at about 3 P. M. During his short stay he visited all the public buildings and the English and the Vernacular Schools at the Station not omitting the Girls and the Mahars' schools.

8 Mr. J. D. Buxy, Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, visited the Yellama Devi Fair held in the month of December, last.

9 The Chief had been to Bombay in the month of January 1909. He saw His Excellency the Governor on 8th February 1909 and also attended the Levy held by His Excellency on 9th February 1909.

10 You were also pleased to visit Jath in the month of November last during the course of your annual tour.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL

11 There was no change in the personnel of the administration during the year under report. I have been in charge of the State Karbhari's office throughout the year.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

12 There was no change in the condition of the people. The rainfall during the year was 19 inches & 87 cents as against 20 inches & 58 cents last year, the average of the last five years being 20 inches & 7 cents. The rainfall though not scanty was unseasonable, the result being that Kharip crop yielded a very poor out-turn. The Rabi crops, however, were not as bad as the Kharip and hence no difficulty was experienced in the collection of land revenue. Labour became dear and rate of wages was increased. In fact a sufficient number of labourers was not procurable though there was great demand for it.

Cholera broke out in 16 villages including Jath in the month of April 1909 and carried away 192 persons upto 31st May 1909. On the whole the condition of the people especially of the agricultural classes was not much improved.

CHAPTER II

ADMINISTRATION.

13 Administration of Land :- The Survey Settlement was introduced in this State in 1879-80. Kagast is the only dumala village in which survey rates have not been introduced owing to the Inamdar not consenting to have them introduced

The period of the present Survey Settlement expires in 1909-10, but Government have postponed the Revision Survey for the present (*Vide* Government letter No 8125 of the 15th December 1905, Political Department) on account of recurring famines.

14. The land taken up for cultivation during the year was 120 Acres 11 Gunthas as against 79 Acres 11 Gunthas last year. 170 Acres 14 Gunthas of land consisting of 6 Survey Nos. assessed at Rs 14-12 of run away Ryots &c. was added to the waste during the year. The total waste land was 10,447 Acres 35 Gunthas at the end of the year against 10,397 Acres 32 Gunthas in the previous year.

15. The total area of the Forest land sold for cultivation was 758 Acres 31 Gunthas assessed at Rs 229. It fetched Rs 5,622-1-0 which is about 24-5 times the assessment. The area sold consists of 29 Survey Nos.

16. During the year 70 cases under the Inam Rules were settled as compared with 25 settled in the last year.

17. Rs 1,640 were advanced as Tagai to 7 persons under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs 743 to 174 persons under the Agriculturists Loans Act for seed and cattle upto the end of the year.

18. The net Jamabandi of the State Land Revenue proper including Local Funds was Rs. 1,35,035. The arrears of all the previous years amounted to Rs 1,28,831. The year under report was slightly better than the previous one, though it cannot be called a prosperous one. The actual collections amounted to Rs. 1,40,609 during the year.

No coercive measures were resorted to in any case. The collections of the Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi Revenue are given below :—

	Jamabandi	Arrears of previous years	Collections	Remaining
[illegible]hi	14,805	15,080	16,440	13,445
[illegible]waskhani	10,649	10,942	11,256	10,335
Khasgi	2,611	3,755	2,333	4,033
	28,065	29,777	30,029	27,813

It will be seen from the above figures that the collections of the Deshmukhi and Khawaskhani Revenue much exceeded the Jamabandi. The arrears to be collected under the two heads are still just as much as one year's Revenue and those under Khasgi are still larger.

19 The collections of Tagai during the year amounted to Rs. 17,000 including interest Rs. 3,522. The arrears of Tagai at the close of the year were as under :—

Rs. 63,500	L. I. Loans Act.
Rs. 14,226	Under the Agriculturists Loans Act.
Rs. 77,726	

Rs. 32 land revenue and Rs. 2 Local Funds were remitted out of the Jamabandi of State Land Revenue, viz Rs. 1,35,069.

No remission on account of Tagai was granted during the year.

20 Notices were issued during the year to 252 persons who were able to pay but who had not paid their dues under Section 152 of the Land Revenue Code but only Rs. 40 were realized. In one case only fine amounting to Rs. 6-8 was ordered to be levied under Section 148 Land Revenue Code, but only Rs 1-10 have been recovered. In 25 cases, attachment of moveable property for dues amounting to Rs. 2,053 was made under Section 154, L. R. Code, and Rs 762 were recovered. In 15 cases under Section 153, L. R. Code, land measuring 618 Acres 31 Gunthas was forfeited of which 85 Acres 6 Gunthas were sold by public auction and 72 Acres 12 Gunthas were restored to the owners.

CHAPTER III

21 Legislation :— Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State including those introduced during the year under review. The Mamlatdars Courts Act II of 1906 and Act VI of 1908(Act relating to explosive substances) were made applicable to the State.

It is under contemplation to introduce the amended Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act into the State. The Bombay Municipal Act III of 1901 as well as the Reformatory Schools Act may also be usefully introduced.

MILITARY FORCE.

22 There is no military force in the State.

23 Police :— Appendix IV shows the strength of the Police force. The strength of the Police is 1 Sub Inspector and 83 men including Head co[illegible] and Constables, 3 Sowars, 1 camel-driver and 5 recruits. Out of these, 39 a[illegible] with guns 22 with muzzle loaders and 17 with 476 bore Henry Martin[illegible] total cost to the State for maintaining this force amounted to Rs. 9,769 a[illegible] Rs. 9,809 for the last year.

Out of the whole force 29 are able to read and write and the rest are illitera[illegible]

24 During the year 4 constables were dismissed, 11 departmentally and 1 judicially punished.

25 The result of the working of the Police is given in Appendix V. It will be seen that there were 25 cases remaining undisposed of at the close of the last year. The number of offences reported during the year was 100 as against 117 for the previous year. Thus the total number in the hands of the Police for disposal during the year-under review was 125 Out of these cases, 39 were struck off the file leaving 86 for Police investigation. Out of these 86 cases, 48 were brought before the Magistrates and 38 remained pending under investigation with the Police at the close of the year.

26 The number of persons arrested by the Police in connection with the above cases was 95 as against 73 for the previous year. They were all sent up to the Magistrates by whom they were disposed of as under:—

Convicted	43
Acquitted or discharged	44
Remaining under trial	8
	95

The percentage of convictions to persons arrested and those sent for trial was 45 as against 41 of the previous year.

27. There were three murder cases reported during the year as against 1 and the number of accused involved therein was 5as against 1 of the preceding year. One of these cases with one accused person remained untried at the close of the year as the accused person was proved to be insane and unable to stand his trial. of the remaining 4 persons 2 were convicted and2 discharged or acquitted.

28. Altogether 20 persons were dealt with under *Sections 107* & 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code of whom 18 were let off on their furnishing security, 1 discharged and 1 remained under trial at the close of the year.

The security bonds in the case of 8 out of these 18 persons were cancelled by the Chief in the exercise of revision power.

29. The value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries will be seen from Appendix VI. The percentage of recoveries to stolen property was 47.84 and shows a great improvement over the percentage of last year which was 28.85.

30. The ratio of Police to area is 1 to 10 square miles and population 1 to 736.

31. Village Police—— There are 113 Police Patils all on service tenure. They assist the District Police in detecting crimes and bringing the offenders to justice.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

32 The number of criminal Courts at work during the year under report was [illegible]e as the last year i. e.5. The work done by the Criminal *Courts* is given in [illegible]ix VII. The number of offences dealt with by the Courts during the year [illegible]263 as against 227 last year. The number of accused persons involved in the [illegible]d offences was 557 against 417 in the previous year. Of these 95 were arrested by the Police, 107 upon warrants, 339 appeared in obedience to snmmons and 8 were arrested in the presence of the Magistrate and 8 the balance of the last year. Of the number of persons disposed of 199 were discharged; 190 acquitted 137 convicted 24 committed to the Court of Session and 7 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. Of the 190 acquittals by the Courts, 158 were under Section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences being compoundable. The number of actual acquittals was 32. Including the balance (4) of the last year there were 28 persons before the Court of Session for disposal. Out of these, 14 were convicted, 9 discharged and 5 remained under trial at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions to total arrests is 27 as against 31. 8 in the previous year.

33 The District Magistrate had 71 cases, the Sub-Judge 64, the Mamlatdar 82 and the Head Karkun 46 as against 37, 126, 46, and 17 in the preceding year.

34 The fines inflicted amounted to *Rs.* 1,189 against Rs. 1,040 in the preceding year. The fines realized amounted to *Rs.* 1,105.

APPEALS.

35 Appendix IX shows the work of the Appellate Courts. Out of 29 appeals 10 were before the Chief as Session Judge. and 19 before the District Magistrate. Out of the 10 appeals including the balance (1) of the last year before the Sessions Judge, 3 were rejected, 3 modified, 3 reversed and in one appeal which was presented by the Public Prosecutor against the order of acquittal of the Lower Court the accused was convicted.

Out of the 19 appeals before the District Magistrate, 2 were rejected, 5 confirmed, 6 modified 4 reversed and in 2 further enquiry was ordered.

REVISION.

36 As a Court of Revision the Chief had before him 13 applications including 2 pending at the close of the last year. Out of this 9 were confirmed, 2 modified and in 2 cases the conviction and sentence of the Lower Court quashed.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

37 Appendix x shows the work of the Civil Courts. As stated in the last year's report there are two Courts exercising original Civil Jurisdiction in the State viz; the lst Class Sub Judge's Court and the 2nd Class Sub Judge's Court. The State Karbhari exercises the powers of the lst Class Sub Judge. In the 2nd Class Sub Judge's Court 167 suits were filed against 150 of the previous year. Including 69 cases pending in the Court at the close of the last year, the total number for disposal during the year was 236. Out of these 236 cases, 172 were disposed of during the year as against 137 of the last year. The average duration of suits during the year was 5 months 6 days as against 3 months 26 days. The total value of suits filed during the year was Rs. 13,343 as against Rs. 16[illegible] the previous year. The number of suits regarding landed property was 3[illegible] 15, money suits 131 against 133 and 5 for other rights as against 2 of t[illegible] year.

38 Appendix XI shows the result of applications for execution of dec[illegible] Including 102 applications of the last year there were 27[illegible]applications against 37[illegible] for disposal during the year. Out of these 135 were disposed of as against 272 of the last year leaving 136 as closing balance.

39 Appendix XII shows the work done by the Appellate Court. There were altogether 14 appeals including 5 the balance of the last year for disposal against 11 of the provious year befere the Chief. Out of these, 4 were confirmed, 1 reversed, 4 amended and 5 remained pending at the close of the year. The Chief's Court exercises the powers of the District Judge as well as of the High Court. Only one Appeal lies to this Court against the decrees of the first instances.

Although the civil Procedure Code enjoins two appeals, the Chief considers that one appeal is enough in view of the fact that the people who are all agriculturists are not able to bear the expenses of two appeals. It is this consideration that has led the Chief to defer giving effect to your suggestion as contained in extract para 7 of your remarks on the last year's administration report.

MAMLATDARS' COURTS ACT.

40 18 cases were filed during the year in the Mamlatdar's Court against 26 of the previous year. Including one which remained pending at the close of the last year there were 19 cases before the Mamlatdar for disposal. Out of these, 18 were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 1 for the next year.

One application for revision against the Mamlatdar's decision was made to the Collector under Section 23 of the Act in which the decision of the Mamlatdar was reversed and the case remanded for further enquiry and fresh order. The average duration of suits during the year was 25 days.

41 Extradition :— 15 persons were extradited to this State 12 from British Districts and 3 from the States of Sangli, Miraj Junior and Kurundwad one from each. Of the 15 persons so obtained, 5 were convicted and 10 either discharged or acquitted.

Two persons from this State were surrendered to the Miraj Senior State during the year.

42 Prisons—Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners in the Jail and Lock-up. 45 prisoners against 48 were admitted into the Jail during tho year. These with 20 remaining from last year make up the total of 65 prisoners. Of these, 45 were released and 20 remained at the close of the year.

Including the 6 prisoners remaining over for trial at the close of the last year there were 106 under-trial prisoners during the year. Of these 4 prisoners remained under trial at the close of the year.

The daily average number of prisoners was 30 against 25 of the previous year. The yearly average cost of maintenance and clothing per prisoner was Rs 48-15-0 or Rs 4-1-3 per month, the total cost being Rs 1,948 including establishment charges amounting to Rs 480. The average cost per prisoner last year was Rs 53-10-0 or Rs 4-8-0 per month.

During the year under review one prisoner was released on the anniversary day of the Installation of the Chief and 4 prisoners got liberal remissions of their sentences in commemoration of the 50 th Anniversary of the assumption of direct administration of India by the Crown.

43 Two prisoners made their escape from the Kanthi Kuran where they had been taken to collect fire wood and are still at large.

There was no mortality among the prisoners during the year. The general health of the prisoners was on the whole satisfactory.

44 Registration :- The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendices XIV. and XV. The total number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 522 against 472 in the previous year. Of these 521 against 471 were registered, and 1 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 949-15-0 against Rs 810-4-0 in the previous year.

45 Municipal Adminstration—There is only one Municipality at Jath established in 1893. Appendix XVI will show that its receipts and expenditure during

the year under report were Rs. 2,947 and Rs. 3,546 against Rs. 1,837 and Rs. 2,408 respectively in the preceding year. The Singoti tax, the house tax and the conservancy tax are the only sources of its income .The whole of its income is spent towards conservancy of the town, repairing roads and lighting street lamps..

The Municipality is in a State of bankruptcy. The expenditure during the year far exceeded its income and the balance to its credit is almost nil. In order to improve its condition it was proposed to enhance the present house tax and conservancy cess but the non-official members who form the majority in the constitution, one and all, strenuously opposed to make any change in the existing taxes and the proposal had consequently to be dropped. The Municipality has now no funds even to defray the monthly expenses of its establishment. The collection of taxes falls due in October next. Till then money is required to pay the establishment and the Municipality's only recourse is to borrow. The question of enhancing the house tax is again being placed before the Municipality and should the non-official members continue to persist in their opposition, it will be necessary to take over the Municipal Management by the State.

CHAPTER IV.

46 Weather, Crops and Rainfall :— Appendix XVII gives figures of rainfall. The total rainfall was 19 inches & 87 cents against 20 inches and 58 cents in the previous year. The average rainfall of the past five years is 20 inches & 7 cents. This average cannot be said as a standard one as the rainfall from 1896-97 was gradually becoming deficient. The average rainfall of the past five years prior to 1896-97 was 30 inches. This year's rainfall was slightly less than that of the last year and was also not properly distributed. The early rains were in-sufficient for the Kharip crops which were consequently very poor, yielding an out-turn of 2 to 3 annas. The rabi crops at the beginning seemed promising but owing to absence of timely rains, they were poor except in a few bagait villages. The Kardi crop however was good and was sold much dearer than usual. The people have consequently paid their land revenue easily and without coercive measures being resorted to. In a few cases only, a nominal pressure was used but it did not go beyond the issue of notices and attachment of property. The season on the whole was not quite favourable. The condition of live-stock was however fair owing to the sufficiency of green grass and Kadabi.

47 Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food grains in the year under review as well as of the previous year. It will be seen that Bajri and Jowari which are the staple food grains were cheaper than in the preceding year, the reason being that no grains were exported from the State.

48 The rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labour ranged respectively from 3 to 4 annas and 6 to 9 annas a day.

49 Forest :— The Forests of Jath mainly consist of rocky soil and unarable lands which are useful as pastures only. The sheep and goats from surrounding British Districts and Native States come annually here for grazing.

In para 4 of the last year's report the total forest area was shown to be 28,522 acres. This figure is wrong. The correct forest area is 27,341 acres & 39 Gunthas of which 3,905 Acres & 11 Gunthas constitute reserve forest and the rest i. e. 23,436 acres open forest. During the year under report 758 Acres & 31 Gunthas assessed at Rs 229 against 1802 Acres assessed at Rs 442, were disforested and sold out of forest area. The total Revenue amounted to Rs5,622 as against Rs 10,605 of the previous year. The net Forest area that remains now is 26,583 Acres & 8 Gunthas of which reserve forest is 3356 Acres & 32 Gunthas aud pasture land is 23,226 Acres & 16 Gunthas. The revenue derived from grazing fees was Rs. 7,491 as against Rs.7,827 and that derived from reserve forest amounted to Rs. 215. The former was credited to land revenue and the latter to the Forest Department. The total forest collections of the year amounted to Rs. 7,706 against Rs. 7,827.

There is still considerable area unsuited for forests and it will be gradually disforested and given out for cultivation.

50 Trade and manufacture :- The situation of Jath is wholly unfavourable for trade. The town being 40 miles away from the Railway communication on any side of it, there is but little hope that trade and manufacture would ever flourish in the near future. The population is almost agricultural. A few Banias of Daflapur bring the necessary articles of food from Sangli and Miraj here on the market day for sale. There are no industries of any kind worth notice. Some Pinjaris of Hospet prepare felt rugs which are much appreciated. But the manufacture of this article is declining owing to want of capital.

As remarked in para 48 of the last year's report three Fly Shuttle looms were introduced in the Jail during the year of review but they had to be stopped for want of prisoners to work them. The coarse cloth produced in the Jail was utilized in making uniforms of the Jail warders and the police.

51 Public works :- The total expenditure on public works during the year under report was Rs. 11,544 against Rs. 6,851 in the preceding year. 4 new Chowdies at 4 different villages viz; Salgar Bd, Katral, Jirgyal and Kirangi; a school house at Salgar and a new stable near the Chief's Bungalow were the new buildings constructed. A new building for the English School at Jath was also commenced during the year and is half completed. The Utgi school which had been commenced in 1905-06 was completed during the year.

52 The following table gives details of expenditure on Public works :-

Description of work.	Amount spent
1. Construction of a new stable near the Chief's Bungalow	2,860
2. Repairs to State buildings	1,224
3. Water supply	605
4. Repairs to roads	3,092
5. Building Dharmashalas	3,000
6. Chowdis	763
	11,544

Out of the amount of Rs. 11,544 spent on Public Works Rs. 4,219 were from the State Fuuds and Rs. 7,325 from the Local Funds.

53 Post Offices :- There is only one Post Office at Jath with two postal lines one to Miraj and the other to Bijapur. The State defrays the pay of the three village postmen amounting to Rs. 18 per month. Owing to the repeated complaints from these men about the inadequacy of their pay the Chief has given an increase of rupee 1 to each of them since the commencement of the current Fasil year.

The State has been incurring the expenditure since 1,885 and although requested the Postal Authorities do not seem to have seriously considered the question of relieving the State of even a portion of this expenditure. The matter will again be represented through you shortly.

Another Post Office is badly wanted at Umdi in the eastern portion of the State but the State cannot bear the charge aud the Postal Authorities will not open one at their own cost and hence no separate reference was made to the Postal Authorities as suggested by you in your remarks on the last year's Administration report.

54 There is no mint at Jath.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE STATE AND THE PEOPLE.

55 During the year of report, the condition of the people in general was almost the same as in the preceding year. The rain-fall during the year was unseasonable and not properly distributed. The early rains altogether failed and it was not till September that any heavy showers fell. Then again there was a draught. As a result, the crops suffered though there was no actual distress. Ordinary labour became dear and rate of wages was increased. To the agriculturists who form the bulk of the population in the State, the year cannot be said to be on the whole a fairly good one.

56 Consumption of liquor :- The Abkari management of the State is in the hands of Government. There are 2 shops at Jath, one of toddy and the other of country liquor. The sales of toddy and country liquor during the year were respectively 2,172 and 472 gallons against 2,487 and 442 in the preceding year.

57 The Jath State gets Rs. 3,213 annually from the British Government as compensation for the sale of Abkari revenue and Rs. 374 for the lease of the Hemp Drugs. The manufacture of liquor and opium is prohibited in the State under an agreement with the British Government.

FAMINE.

58 No famine works were started during the year but some small test works such as road repairs were opened from August to November to give employment to the people who are really in need of relief. In the beginning some persons joined the work but soon after the copious rains of September they left the works as

they found sufficient labour in the fields. The works had consequently to be closed in the month of November. The total cost on the above works was Rs 828.

59. Dole:—Owing to the withholding of the rain in June, it was found necessary to give dole to blind and decrepit people in the Jath town as well as in the other villages of the State. Dole was distributed at Jath and in 10 other villages of the State. It was given after a regular individual selection. To inferior village officers it was given in cash. This dole relief continued till 8th November 1908 after which it was stopped. The amount spent for this purpose was Rs 681.

CHAPTER V.

60 Revenue and finances :- Appendix XXII shows total receipts and expenditure during the year under report.

61 The gross revenue of the State excluding land alienations is Rs. 2,35,103 against Rs. 1,79,869 for the previous year. The increase of Rs. 55,234 occurs under the following heads :-

Item.	Increase. Rs.
1. Land Revenue	29,938
2. Interest	2,375
3. Local Funds...	1,023
4. Khasgi	368
5. Deshmukhi	5,260
6. Khawaskhani	2,421
7. Advances	10,547
8. Miscellaneous	3,637
9. Pension Fund	1,814

The increase under the first six of the above heads is due to the good out-turn of kardi and in a few places Jowari crops. The increase under 7th head is due to larger receipts of tagai arrears & that of Rs. 3,637 under Head Miscellaneous is only nominal being due to certain amounts over collected but not claimed and hitherto shown under Deposits being finally adjusted by credit to this Head. The increase of Rs. 1,814 under a new Head " Pension Fund " is due to the amount of pension contribution levied from State servants as per pension Rules promulgated by the Chief in the month of August last with your approval.

62 Simultaneously on the expenditure side there is an increase more or less under all the items but the following are the principal heads that require explanation

Item			Increase.
1. Refunds	...Rs.	1,197	Increase is due to the repayments of the sums levied from Inamdars during the attachment of Inams pending Inam enquiry.
2. Law & Justice	...Rs	453	Increase is due to larger expenditure incurred on account of Bhatta to witnesses in criminal cases.
3. Jail ...	...Rs.	128	Increase is attributed to the dearness of provisions owing to high prices.
4. Medical ...	...Rs.	412	The appointment of a graduate on Rs. 100 in place of the Hospital Assistant accounts for an increase under this head.
5. Education	...Rs.	442	The increase is due to the opening of 6 new schools in 6 different villages of the State.
6. Nemnuks and Pensions	...Rs.	238	The increase is due to the payment of pensions to State servants who retired from service as per Pension Rules introduced into the State during the year.
7. Local Funds	...Rs.	3,860	The increase is due to more amounts having been spent on road repairs and in building schools and Chowdis.
8. Domestic Charges	...Rs.	15,010	This is a new head. It includes the allowances of the Chief, the infant Chief, Shrimant MaiSaheb, & her daughter Shriment Akasaheb. These allowances were hitherto shown under the head. " Khasgi " This transfer is only nominal.
9. Famine ...	...Rs.	1,456	The increase is due to the distribution of village dole &c.
10. Deposits ...	...Rs.	3,472	Increase is due to more amounts having been paid out of the Deposit sums.

61. The State debt on the 1st April 1909 stands as under :—

What loan.	Principal.	Interest.
Balance of Government of India loan received in 1899 to 1902. ...	5,54,328-6-2	1,12,944-9-8
Do—Do— of loan received ... ... in 1905-06.	16,410-7-3	784-8-7
Loan received from the Rani Saheb of Jath	79,000-0-0	691-4-0

Total Principal & interest		7,64,159-4-1
Deduct paid in May & June 1909		17,299-5-2
		7,46,859-14-11
Deduct portion of the principal paid with interest of the Rani Saheb's loan		4,059-7-3
		7,42,800-7-8

The State has since paid Rs 17,299-5-2 on account of the balance of the Government of India's Supplementary loan of Rs 1,20,000 and finally closed the account of this loan.

Similarly the State paid Rs 4,000 with interest out of the Rani Saheb's loan of Rs 79,000.

CHAPTER VI.

64. Vital Statistics:—Appendix *XXIII* shows the medical relief afforded by the Jath Dispensary. The total attendance at this Institution was 7,782 against 6,034 of the last year. The daily average attendance was 58.4 against 45 of the last year. The increase in the attendance may be attributed to the popularity of the Medical Officer, Mr Madkekar, a graduate. The expenditure during the year on establishment and medicines was Rs 2,102 against *Rs* 1,284 of the preceding year. The expenditure is borne in equal proportion by the State and the Local Funds.

65. Appendix XXI*V* shows the number of births & deaths during the year. The birth and death ratio per *Mille* of population was 44 and 20 against 52 and 28 of the previous year. Cholera was prevalent in 16 villages of the State. It carried away 192 souls up to 31st May 1909.

66. There are two vaccinators in the State. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 2,383 against 2,471 in the previous year. Calf lymph has been introduced since 5 years for which the State pays Rs 100 a year. The total expenditure on the vaccination Department amounted Rs 661.

CHAPTER VII.

67. Education:—Appendix XXV shows the particulars of the schools maintained by the Jath State. The number of schools at the close of the year was 36 6. new schools were opened during the year viz: at Baj, *M*endhegiri, Pachapur, Asangi (Jath), Nigadi Kd and Walekhindi. There is one English school at Jath where English upto the V standard is taught. The Head master is a graduate. The rest of the schools are all primary. The number of pupils on the roll was 12,29 against 810; daily average attendance 915 against 622 and the total expenditure *Rs* 6,974 aginst *Rs* 6,088 in the previous year.

In order to impart instruction to the backward classes and to those who are unable to attend the schools at day-time owing to their agricultural pursuits, 4 night schools have been opened, one at Jath and 3 at different places.

CHAPTER VIII.

68 Miscellaneous :– There are 2 Printing presses one lithographic press and another Type press. The former belongs to the State and the latter by name "Rama Vijaya" Press is owned by a private person. All forms required for the several Departments of the State are got printed at this press. No news paper is published in the State.

69 There is a Native General Library at Jath supported partly by the State contribution and partly by public subscriptions. It subscribes to 10 Marathi and 2 English News-papers and 7 Magazines and possesses a small stock of English and Marathi Books on various subjects.

70 There are no wild animals within the State's limits except wild pigs and deer which cause much damage to crops. There were 6 deaths by snake-bite during the year.

71 Fair:– the annual fair of Yellama was held in December last and lasted for 4 days i. e. from 19 to 22 December 1908. About 20,000 persons had assembled. A large Bazar consisting of about 500 shops was held at the place. About 10,000 cattle were brought for sale. On an average Rs. 40,000 must have exchanged hands. Strict attention was paid to sanitary measures and the Police arrangements were good. The fees realized on the sale of animals amounted to Rs. 352.

72 It may not be out of place to mention here that the famous dacoit Nana bin Vithu Masal who had successfully eluded the Police of the several Native States and also of the British Districts for the last 2 years was very courageously captured by the Police of this State on 3rd June 1909 after a pursuit of about 8 miles. The Pursuers started from Baj, a village in this State towards the Kokala direction and passed through Ankle-also a village in this State-and Basappa's Wadi a hamlet under Kokala of the Sangli State. At the latter place, they asked the help of the Villagers which was readily responded to; and by the hearty co-operation of these Wadimen, the State Police were able to run down to earth the famous out-law. The help rendered by the Basâppa's Wadi men in the capture of the out-law was indeed very laudable.

Nana Masal was sent to Bijapur under your instructions, under a strong escort on 9th July 1909 and he reached Bijapur the next day in the afternoon.

TOUR

73 I visited almost all the villages in the State with the exception of about 6 or 7 villages on the eastern side, enquired into the local complaints and condition of the people, examined Village Accounts and Ryots' receipt-books and made Jamabandi of all the villages in the State.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

74 The financial condition of the State is well known to you. The State at present is heavily indebted with apparently little prospect of being able soon to pay off its liabilities.

All possible retrenchments have been made and utmost economy has been observed in all branches of the State.

The heavy indebtedness is a source of constant anxiety to the Chief and it is hoped that Government will be pleased to make a substantial remission of the vast debt that is hanging over his head at the present moment.

75 In conclusion I am desired by the Chief to express his feelings of gratitude to you for the sympathetic treatment and sound advice he has always received at your hands.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. R. TIRODEKAR.

State Karbhari of Jath.

APPENDICES

FROM

I TO XXV.

1908–1909.

APPENDIX—I.

Names of High Officials in the Jath State and Residency Officials, showing changes in personnel dnring the year 1908—1909

Names of Officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. S. R. Tirodekar ...	State Karbhari.	12th July 1907.		
Mr. K. K. Gokhale ...	Sub-Judge and Dy. Educl. Inspectar.	5th March 1906.		
Mr. H. K. Madkekar L. M. S. ...	Chief Medical Officer.	13th August 1907.		
Mr. A. M. Masurkar ...	Mamlatdar.	10th October 1904.		

APPENDIX—II.

List of Laws in force in Jath State

Description	Whether adapted form British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1. So much of Regulation 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency	Yes.	1 India Act No 6 of 1908, Explosive Act. 1 Mamlatdars Courts Act No 2 of 1906	
2. Act No. 45 of 1860, and subsequent Acts amending the same			
3. Act No. 20 of 1864, Minors			
4. „ 6 of 1864, Whipping			
5. „ 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass... — ...			
6. „ 9 of 1872, Contract			
7. „ I of 1872, Evidence			
8. „ 10 of 1873, Oaths			
9. „ 2 of 1874, Jail			
10. „ 1 of 1877, Specific Relief...			
11. „ 3 of 1877, Registration			
12. „ 15 of 1877, Limitation			
13. „ 1 of 1878, Opium			
14. „ 14 of 1882, Civil Procedure Code ...			
15. „ 8 of 1867, Village Police...			
16. „ 3 of 1874, Vatan Act			
17. „ 5 of 1878, Abkari			
18. „ 11 of 1878, Arms			
19. „ 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue code ...			
20. „ 10 of 1870 Land Acquisition			
21. Indian Act 7 of 1878, Forest			
22. Bombay Act 8 of 1866, Sale of poisons			
23. „ 3 of 1869, Local Funds, ...			
24. „ 6 of 1873, District Municipal Act ...			
25. „ 3 of 1875, Tolls Act			
26. „ 2 of 1890, Salt with the amending Act....			
27. The amendment of Section 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873 made dy clause [i] Section 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1884			
28. Bombay act 3 of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act ...			
29. India Act 10 of 1900, Census			
30. „ 6 of 1898, Post office Act			
31. „ 13 of 1885, Telegraph			
32. „ 5 of 1898 Criminal Procedure Code			
33. Act V of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act 3 of 1874			
34. Act 4 of 1890, The Bombay District Police Act			
35. India Act 2 of 1899, with all the amending Acts			
36. „ 7 of 1870, with all its amending Acts			
37. Currency Notes Forgery Act, 12 of 1899 with all its amending Acts			
38. Section 27 of the Bombay Regulation 12 of 1827.			

APPENDIX—III.

Appendix III is not given as there is no Military force in the Jath State.

APPENDIX—IV.

STATAEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1908–1909.

Description of Office.	Number	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished. Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Sub-Inspector	1	65	780					...	1	...	
Constables of all grades including 4 sowars and 5 recruits.	83	679	8,148	4	11	1	...	...	28	55	
Total. ...	84	744	8,928	4	11	1	...	...	29	55	

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jath State during the year 1908-1909.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions. (columns 4-5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath	44	48	73	95	73	95	30	43	38	44	41	45	41	45	8 persons remained under-trial at the close of the year.

APPENDIX—VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State, during the year 1908-1909.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of Property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Part year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Jath.	10,126	2,567	2,922	1,228	28-85	47-84	

APPENDIX—VII

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of & cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1908—1909.

Description of Offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during Past year.	Number of cases disposed during present year.	Number of persons apprehended	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Time of imprisonment									Capital punishment	Awaiting trial	Remarks
	Balance from past year.	committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment Simple	Imprisonment Rigorous	Imprisonment and fine Simple.	Imprisonment and fine Rigorous	Fine only	Whipping	Total														
																	Under one month	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years	Transportation		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable offences.																													
1 murder Sec 302 I. P. C.	...	3	3	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			2 Committed
2 Culpable homicide Section 304 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			3 Do
3 Rape section 376. I.P.C	...	3	3	1	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			5 Do
4 Theft section 379 I. P. C.	1	11	12	13	11	10	12	...	2	...	1	9	..	12	7	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		1	
5 House breaking & theft sections 380 and 457.I. P.C ...	...	5	5	18	5	5	4	...	3	..	0	..	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...		1	
6 Dacoity sec 395 I. P. C.	1	3	4	1	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			9 Committed
7 Criminal breach of trust section 406 I. p. C.	...	3	3	4	3	5	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
8 Mischief by poisoning animal. sec 428 I.P.C	..	3	3	...	3	6	5	...	3	...	2	..	...	5	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...				

9 Mischief by fire with intent to destry a house Sec 436 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Do.
10 Criminal trespass Section 447 I. P. C. ...	...	9	9	19	9	18	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11 Miscellaneous ...	1	22	23	10	23	65	13	...	2	...	2	9	...	13	52	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	3	64	67	68	66	152	37	...	10	...	5	21	1	37	91	1	...	2	4	2	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Non-Cognizable offences.																														
1 Disobedience to an order of a public servant Sec 188 I.P.C.	1	14	15	52	15	15	12	...	...	...	...	12		12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 Fabricating false evidence Sec 193 I. P. C. ...	...	3	3	...	3	3	3	...	2	...	1	...		3	...	...	...	1			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Hurt section 323 I. P. C.	1	83	84	63	83	179	7	...	1	...	...	6		7	171	...	...		1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
4 Assult or use of criminal force See 352 I. P. C.	...	6	6	2	6	24	7	...	1	...	1	5		7	17	...	...	1	1				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Cheating Sec 417 I.P.C.	...	2	2	...	2	4	2	...	2	...	...	...		2	2	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Mischief Sec 426 I. P. C.	...	7	7	4	7	14	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	14	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7 Forgery Sec 467,471 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	..	1	§3	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 Committed.
8 Criminal intimidation Sec 506 I.P.C. ...	...	18	18	7	18	34	8	...	1	...	...	7		8	26	...	...	1			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9 Miscellaneous	...	18	18	16	18	44	8	...	...	...	...	8		8	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	2	152	154	144	153	320	47	...	7	...	2	38		47	267	...	...	3	4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
Other Acts ...	1	47	48	13	47	85	53	...	...	...	2	51		53	31	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Grand Total ...	6	263	269	225	266	557	137	...	17	..	9	110	1	137	389	1	...	5	0	4	3	4		...	...	...	...	...	6	24 Committed

§ These 3 accused persons committed an offence under section 467 & 471 I.P.C. in the course of the judicial proceeding before the second class Subjudge who committed them for trial to the Sessions court under section 478 of the Cri. P. Code

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATAEMENT showing the number of offences reportèd and dealt with by the vàrious Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1908—1909.

No.	Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons déalt with.								Persons disposed of.					Presons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Bronght to trial in 1908—1909.					Total-		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
		Psat year.	Present year.		Arrestred by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	District Magistrate's Court	37	71	3	29	65	73	...	4	67	174	82	45	39	7	...	1	
2	Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	126	64	4	42	10	79	...	4	239	139	32	43	44	17	...	¶ 3	¶ one accused person being insane is confined in Jail.
3	Mamlatdar and 2nd class Magistrate's Court ...	46	82	...	20	15	115	...	....	80	150	41	74	33	...	...	2	
4	Héad Karkun and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Hēad Karkun and 3rd Class Magistrate's Court.	17	46	1	4	17	72	...	...	29	94	44	28	21	...	...	1	
	Ttoal ...	227	263	8	95	107	339	...	8	417	557	199	190	137	24	...	7	

APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1908–1909.

Tribunals	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1. Political Agent, Bijapur.																		
2. Chief of Jath ...	10	3	3	...	...	3	3	3	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3, District Magistrate, Jath.	19	2	2	5	5	7	6	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	
Total ...	29	5	5	5	5	10	9	7	7	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	

APPENDIX—X.

CIVIL WORK—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1908—1909.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500, and under Rs 1000	Number of suits above Rs 1000 and under Rs 5000	Number of Suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1 Political Agent, Bijapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.													Rs.	Y.M.D.	
2 Chief of Jath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	56	69	150	167	206	236	137	172	69	64	13343	31	131	5	125	41	1	...	...	21	90	11	50	16840	0-5-6	

APPENDIX—XI.

CIVIL WORK—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought of the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1908–1909			Remarks
	past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
			Rs.			Rs			Rs			Rs			Rs.				
1 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	167	102	9,620	207	169	17,286	374	271	26,906	272	135	9,866	102	136	17,040	59	24	53	

APPENDIX-XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during.		closing balance		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.								Average duration	
	past year.	present year	Past year.	present year	Past year.	present year	Past year.	present year	Past year.	present year	Past year. Rs. A. P.	present year. Rs. A. P.	Decisions confirmed. Past year	present year	Decisions reversed past year	present year	Decisions amended past year	present year	Cases remanded for retrial past year	present year	Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of past year	present year	past year Y. M. D.	present year. Y. M. D.
1 Political Agent, Bijapur ...																						
2 Asstt political Agent, Bijapur																						
3 Chief of Jath	...	5	11	9	11	14	6	9	5	5	1,460	2,847	4	4	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	0-1-22	0-7-27

APPENDIX—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jath State during the year 1908—1909.

Stations		Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
										Rs.		
Jath ...	Tried ...	1 Jail ...	20	45	67	65	22.8	21.3	20	1,948	31.7	
	Untried ...	1 Lockup	6	100	89	100	2.6	9.2	4			

APPENDIX—XIV.

Registration of documents in the Jath State.

Name of State	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which Registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage		Sale Deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	past year	present year.	past year	present year.	past year	present year.	past year.	present year.	past year.	present year.	past year	present year.	past year	present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs.	Rs.					
Jath ...	472	522	125	113	267	303	5	3	1	...	74	103	471	521	66,314	97,562	1	...	...	1	

APPENDIX—XV,

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1908—1909.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
		Rs.	A	P.	Rs	A.	P.		Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.	
1. Sale deeds. ...	267	52,223	9	...	452	11	...	303	63,643	15	...	534	8	....	
2. Mortgage deeds	125	2,035	...	...	202	...	...	113	21,171	...	..	190	14	6	
3. Farkats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	400	...	..,	3	9	...	
4. Agreement deeds	3	450	..	...	5	5	...	8	500	...	...	13	2	6	
5. Kabulayats ...	35	1,331	14	...	31	7	...	53	2,150	3	3	50	...	...	
6. Adoption deeds	7	2,200	...	...	21	9	...	6	1,500	..	...	21	...	...	
7. Gift deeds ...	12	2,080	...	...	21	14	6	14	3,150	...	...	26	11	...	
8. Money bonds ...	1	900	...	...	4	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Wills ...	5	...	...	...	12	15	6	3	....	...	...	8	3	...	
10 Receipts ...	1	143	...	...	1	5	...	3	1,350	...	...	6	1	...	
11 Miscellaneous	16	4,950	9	...	56	9	6	17	3,697	...	...	95	14	...	
Total ...	472	66,314	...	...	810	4	...	522	97,562	2	3	949	15	....	
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	190	12	5	....	....	...	.	193	11	5	
Net profit ...	...	...	...	...	619	7	7	....	...	...	...	756	3	7	

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Jath State during the year 1908—1909.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1098	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1908.	Remarks.
		past	present.		past.	present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jath ...	821-10-10	1,837-4	2,947-6-7	3,769-1-5	2,407-12-11	3,546-0-9	223-0-8	

APPENDIX—XVII.

Statement of rain-fall in the Jath State.

State.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	August 1608.	September 1908.	October 1908.	November 1908.	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909.	march 1909.	Total.	Total of past year	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Jath ...	0-37	0-48	1-58	2-79	1-19	13-17	0-25	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-4	19-87	20-58	20-7	

APPENDIX—XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Article.	During past year.			During present year.		
		lbs.	Tolas.		lds.	Tolas.
Jowari						
Bajree	...	25	35	...	28	10
Wheat	...	25	35	...	28	10
Rice	...	19	17	...	20	32
Tur Dall	...	15	25	...	14	33
	...	11	10	...	11	10

APPENDIX—XIX.

Expenditure on *Public* Works, during the year 1908—1909.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Construction of a new stable near the Chief's Bungalow	2,860 0 0	...	2,860	...	...	...	2,860 0 0	
2. Repairs to State buildings ...	...	1,224 0 0	1,224	...	...	...	1,224 0 0	
3. Water-supply	...	135 0 0	135	...	470 0 0	470 0 0	605 0 0	
4. Repairs to Roads	...	...	...	...	3,092 0 0	3092 0 0	3,092 0 0	
5. Building Dharmshalas & Schools...	...	...	...	2,850 0 0	150 0 0	3000 0 0	3,000 0 0	
6. Chawadis	...	...	...	650 0 0	113 0 0	763 0 0	763 0 0	
Total ...	2,860 0 0	1,359 0 0	4,219-0-0	3,500 - 0-0	3,825 0 0	7,325 0 0	11,544 0 0	

APPENDIX—XX.

Agricultural stock in the Jath State during the year 1908—1909.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	with two bullocks.	with four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
Jath ...	1908-1909	15,745	9,962	1,266	2,823	656			144	74,753	3,161	1,545	20	1,374	

APPENDIX—*XXI.*

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Jath State during the year 1908—1909.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs. a.p.		Rs. a. p.	
Jath	1	Information. Not available.	1	227-8	2	493	1	1174-5-4	5	1894-13-4	The Jath State gets Rs 3213 annually from the British Govt: as compensation for the sale of the Abkari Revenue & Rs 374 for the lease of the Hemp Drugs Rev: The period of the former lease extended up to 31-7-1914 & of the latter up to 31 March 1911

RECEIPTS. STATEMENT showing Receipts and Disbursements

No.	Items.	1907-08.	1908-09.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Opnening balance :—				
	State	82,464 15 9	41,715 12 3	...	40,749 3 6
	Local Fnnd	10,376 7 3	9,525 13 0	...	850 10 3
	Total...	92841 7 0	51,241 9 3	...	41,599 13 9
1	Land Revenue	123049 8 8	152987 2 3	29,937 9 7	...
2	Sayar Revenue	5,108 0 0	5,110 0 0	2 0 0	...
3	Law and Justice	1,107 15 10	993 2 9	...	114 13 1
4	Police	138 5 3	214 4 2	75 14 11	...
5	Jail	3 6 0	...	...	3 6 0
6	Registration	814 2 6	1,006 10 6	192 8 0	...
7	Stamps	5,349 6 0	5,623 9 0	274 3 0	...
8	Interest	1,153 15 10	3,528 15 6	2,374 15 8	...
9	Forest	218 2 3	215 9 0	...	2 9 3
10	Public Works	22 1 0	16 13 6	...	5 3 6
11	Miscellaneous	355 10 2	3,992 11 0	3,637 0 10	...
12	Local Fund	8,983 8 6	10,007 2 1	1,023 9 7	...
13	Khasgi	2,515 9 0	2,883 5 6	367 12 6	...
14	Deshmukhi	11,485 6 7	16,745 3 0	5,259 12 5	...
15	Khawaskhani	10,589 3 0	13,010 3 11	2,421 0 11	...
16	Loan	...	...	...	...
17	Advances { Jagai ~~Total~~ ...	5.483 5 10	13,477 13 0	7,994 7 2	...
	Advances ...	415 0 0	2,967 7 0	2,552 7 0	...
18	Deposits	3,076 0 0	508 13 0	...	2,567 3 0
19	Pension Fund	...	1,814 9 3	1,814 9 3	...
	Total ...	179868 10 5	235103 6 5	57,927 14 10	2,693 2 10
	Alienated Lands ...	18,562 15 7	18,769 3 11	206 4 4	...
	Total ...	198431 10 0	253872 10 4	58,134 3 2	2,693 2 10
	Grand Total with balance ..	291273 1 0	305114 3 7	58,134 3 2	44,293 0 7

XXII.

of the Jath State during the year 1908—09. DISBURSEMENTS.

No.	Items.	1907-08.	1908-09.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Refund	793 1 10	1,990 6 6	1,197 4 8	...
2	Administration ...	7,676 6 5	7,641 12 4	... ...	34 10 1
3	Land Revenue	44,668 2 9	40,843 1 8	... ...	3,825 1 1
4	Law and Justice	6,584 11 5	7,037 15 2	453 3 9	...
5	Police	9,809 0 2	9,769 2 7	...	39 13 7
6	Jail	1,820 3 2	1,948 7 4	128 4 2	...
7	Medical	641 15 10	1,054 4 0	412 4 2	...
8	Post	2,565 12 4	369 13 5	...	2,195 14 11
9	Forest	1,503 15 7	1,509 14 11	5 15 4	...
10	Stamps	308 14 0	213 6 10	...	95 7 2
11	Registration	204 7 10	220 0 0	15 8 2	...
12	Education	3,044 9 8	3,487 3 8	442 10 0	...
13	Public Works	1,893 15 9	1,989 8 8	90 8 11	...
14	Nemnuks and Pensions, etc.	5,154 14 2	5,393 1 6	238 3 4	...
15	Assignments under Treaties and engagements ...	12,205 1 4	12,205 1 4	...	...
16	Local Funds	9,790 1 0	13,649 12 10	3,859 11 10	...
17	Miscellaneous	800 2 5	1,076 10 11	276 8 6	...
18	Liquidation of debt ...	60,357 7 5	24,019 7 6	...	36,337 15 11
19	Domestics charges ...	...	15,010 0 0	15,010 0 0	...
20	Khasgi	33,353 10 1	15,526 1 5	...	17,827 8 8
21	Deshmukhi	2,307 1 10	2,491 12 4	184 10 6	...
22	Khawaskham	2,013 10 6	2,202 2 10	188 8 4	...
23	Famine Relief Works ...	52 15 9	1,509 1 9	1,456 2 0	...
24	Advances { Tagai ...	10,465 0 0	2,383 0 0	...	8,082 0 0
	Advances ...	1,647 7 4	6,712 0 9	5,064 9 5	...
25	Deposits	1502 6 1	4,974 2 11	3,471 12 10	...
26	Plague expenses	298 5 6	...	...	298 5 6
	Total ...	2,21,468 8 2	1,85,227 9 2	32,495 13 11	68,736 12 11
	Alienated Lands...	18,562 15 7	18,769 3 11	206 4 4	...
	Total ...	2,40,031 7 9	2,03,996 13 1	32,702 2 3	68,736 12 11
	Closing balance ...	51,241 9 3	1,01,117 6 6	49,875 13 3	...
	Grand Total ...	2,91,273 1 0	3,05,114 3 7	82,577 15 6	68,736 12 11

APPENDIX—XXIII.

STATEMENT of medical relief afforded in the Jath State during the year 1908—1909.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Result of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily Average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Jath	7,782	45	39	4	1	1	2,102	58·4	

APPENDIX—XXIV

Vital statistics of the Jath State for the year 1908—1909.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year	Present year	Past year.	present year.	
Jath State ...	61,868	3,224	2,756	...	468	1,735	1,239	...	496	52·11	44·56	28·4	20·02	

APPENDIX—XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jath State for the year 1908—1909.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	primary.	
								Rs.	Rs.	
26	32	1 Anglo-Vernacular School ... 1 Girls Shool ,, ... 1 Urdu School ... ... 1 Dhed School ... ... 24 Marathi Schools ... 32	810	1,229	662	915	...	1,054	5,920	~~Remarks.~~

Jath,
30th July 1909.

S. R. TIRODEKAR
State Karbhari Jath.

Annual Administration Report of the JATH State.

Fasli year 1319 corresponding with A. D. 1909-10.

No. 658 of 1910.

FROM,

THE STATE KARBHARI OF JATH.

To,

W. C. SHEPHERD, ESQUIRE, B. A., L. C. S.,

Political Agent Bijapur.

Jath 22nd August, 1910.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, by direction of the Chief, the Administration Report of the Jath State for the Fasli year 1319 (A. D. 1909-10.)

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL and POLITICAL.

2. Jath State comprises 113 villages ; area 884 square miles ; population 61,868 as per census of 1901. The gross revenue, based on the average of past five years including Inam alienations amounting to Rs. 38,000 is Rs, 1,98,325. The State pays annually to the British Government a commuted allowance of Rs. 6,400 in lieu of Horse Contingent and Rs. 4,847 on account of Sirdeshmukhi rights.

3. Shrimant Ramrao Amritrao alias Abasaheb Dafle, the Chief of Jath, is a Treaty Chief and a 1st Class Sirdar. He is 25 years of age having been born on 11th January 1886. He is married to Shrimant Soubhagyavati Putla Raja, now called Bhagirathi-Bai Saheb, second daughter of the late Chief of Akalkot. She is now in her 21st year. The infant Chief by name Pratapsing alias Balasaheb is now 2 years and 5 months old being born on the 28th February 1908.

On the 21st July 1909 the Chief was blessed with a 2nd son who is named Vijayasing alias Babasaheb. Both the infant Chiefs are in good health. The only other members of the Chief's family are Bai-Anandibai alias Maisaheb, Junior widow of the late Chief and her daughter, Yeshodabai alias Akasaheb. The lady stays at Jath and her daughter who is married to Sirdar Pratapsing Bhosle of Satara is staying with her husband. Both are enjoying good health.

4. The Chief went to Bijapur on the 21st November 1909 at your kind invitation to meet His Excellency, Lord Minto, the Viceroy and Governor-General of India. I also accompanied the Chief.

5. On the 12th December 1909, Shrimant Malojirao Nana-Saheb Ghorpade, Chief of Mudhol, came to Jath to pay a visit to the Chief. He stayed here for 5 days and returned to his State on the 17th Idem. A few days later, *i. e.* on the 22nd December 1909 the Chief of Oundh Shrimant Bala-Saheb Pant-Pratinidhi visited Jath on his way to Gundal, the Taluka Head-quarter Station of his State, and was received and treated as the Chief's guest. He left the next day.

6. About this time the Chief was laid up with severe attack of fever and at one time some anxiety was felt for him. But the illness fortunately did not last long and he soon recovered.

7. You were also pleased to visit Jath in the 1st week of January last in the course of your annual tour.

8. As usual the Chief had been to Lonawala to pass summer season. He was there for about a month and a half and returned to Jath on the 6th June.

9. On the 2nd June 1910 the Chief went to Sangli in connection with the installation ceremony of the young Chief of Sangli Shrimant Chintamanrao alias Apasaheb Patwardhan.

CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL.

10. The only change in the personnel that took place during the year was the revertion of Mr. Shivram Umaji to the British service. He was 1st class Head-constable in the British District Police and was lent to this State for a period of three years to do duty as Chief Constable on pay Rs. 50 and travelling allowance Rs. 15 per month. He, however, having been appointed Sub-Inspector on the same pay as he received here, reverted to British service on the expiry of his term on the 27th May 1910.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION.

11. *Administration of land* :—The revenue Survey Settlement was introduced in this State in 1879–80. Kagast is the only Dumala village in which survey rates have not been introduced owing to the Dumaldar's unwillingness to have them introduced. The period of the current settlement expired during the year under report and proposals of levy of revised rates have been submitted to you for consideration. The present rates are moderate and are easily paid by the ryots

in ordinary years. The position of the people and the cultivators especially has much improved during these thirty years and a moderate enhancement of 25 per cent will not be a hardship to them.

12. The waste land taken up for cultivation during the year was 21 Acres and 12 Gunthas as compared with 120 Acres and 11 Gunthas in the previous year, while 53 Acres of land were thrown out. Thus the total area of waste land at the end of the year was 10,479 Acres and 23 Gunthas against 10,447 Acres and 35 Gunthas in the previous year.

13. The total area of ehe Forest land taken up for cultivation was 222 Acres and 32 Gunthas assessed at Rs. 33–8–0 and consisted of 7 Survey Nos.

14. During the year 27 cases under the Inam rules were settled as compared with 70 settled in the previous year.

15. Rs. 7,675 were advanced as Tagai under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Rs. 80 under the Agriculturists Loans Act for seed and cattle during the year under report.

16. The net Jamabandi of the State Land Revenue proper including Local Funds was Rs. 1,45,253 as against Rs. 1,35,035 in the previous year. The arrears of all the previous years amounted to Rs. 1,25,704. The actual collections amounted to Rs. 1,89,243. The year being favourable, no difficulty was experienced in the collection of revenue.

17. The collections of the Deshmukhi, Khawaskhani and Khasgi revenue are as under:—

	Jamabandi.	Arrears of previous years.	Collections.	Remaining.
Deshhmuki.	15,503	13,464	19,248	9,719
Khawaskhani.	11,098	10,488	14,293	7,293
Khasgi.	2,764	3,158	3,476	1,426
	29,365	27,110	37,017	18,438

18. It will be seen from the above figures that the collections under these heads were very satisfactory and the amounts remaining to be recovered are not considerable.

19. The recoveries of Tagai arrears during the year amounted to Rs. 29,541 including interest. The arrears of Tagai at the close of the year were as under :—

Rs. 54,754.	Land Improvement Loans Act.
Rs. 8,730.	Under the Agriculturists Loans Act.
63,484.	

20. Rs. 94 Land Revenue and Rs. 5-14-0 Local Funds were remitted out of the Jamabandi of State Land Revenue *viz.* Rs. 1,45,253.

21. Rs. 150 out of Tagai advances were remitted during the year.

22. Notices were issued during the year to 306 registered occupants under section 152 Land Revenue Code. In 1 case the levy of fine amounting to Rs. 56 was ordered under section 148 of the Code, but only Rs. 14 were recovered. In 25 cases it was found necessary to attach moveable property for dues amounting to Rs. 2,560 under section 154 owing to the obstinacy of the persons to pay their dues. In the case of 34 persons, land measuring 2,719 Acres and 24 Gunthas was ordered to be forfeited under section 153 of the Code for dues amounting to Rs. 6,955 but only in 6 cases 214 Acres and 49 Gunthas were actually sold by public auction and 1,634 Acres and 19 Gunthas were restored to the owners as they paid their dues before the sale took place. The lands sold in these six cases belonged to the persons who have been fararis since many years and whose lands were consequently uncultivated. From the above it will be seen that excepting the six cases extreme pressure had to be resorted to in 25 cases only.

CHAPTER III.

23. *Legislation* :—Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State. The following Acts were introduced in the State during the year.

The Civil Procedure Code (Act No. V of 1908).
The Limitation Act (Act No. IX of 1908).
The Bombay Record of Rights (Act No. IV of 1903).
The Bombay District Municipal Act (Act No. III of 1901).
The Lunacy Act (Act No. 35 of 1858).

The Record of Rights Act though made applicable, has not yet been brought into working order owing to financial difficulty.

MILITARY FORCE.

24. There is no military force in the State.

25. *Police* :—Appendix IV shows the strength of the Police Force. The force consists of 1 Sub-Inspector and 84 men including Head-Constables and Constables, 3 Sowars, 1 Camel-driver and 5 recruits. 39 of them are armed with guns, 22 with muzzle loaders and 17 with ·476 bore Henry Martin rifles. The total cost for maintaining the force amounted to Rs. 10,482 as against 9,769 in the previous year.

26. Out of the whole force 31 are able to read and write and the rest are illiterate.

27. During the year 18 Constables were departmentally punished for breach of discipline and misconduct. On the other hand 11 men were rewarded by money rewards and promotions for their bravery in capturing the notorious Nana Masal.

28. Such of the men as were old and worn out were weeded out of the force by granting them pension.

29. The work done by the Police has been exhibited in Appendix V. The year opened with a balance of 38 offences remaining undisposed of in the hands of

the Police at the close of the last year. The number of offences reported during the year was 92 against 100 of the last year. Thus the total number of offences in the hands of the Police for disposal during the year under report was 130 of which 66 were struck off the file leaving 64 for Police investigation ; but of these 49 were brought before the Magistrates and 15 remained under investigation with the Police at the close of the year.

30. In connection with the above offences the number of persons arrested by the Police was 79 against 95 in the previous year. They were all placed before the Magistrates by whom they were disposed of as under :—

Convicted	44
Acquitted or discharged	21
Remaining under trial	14
	79

31. The precentage of convictions to persons arrested and those sent for trial was 55 against 45 of the previous year.

32. The value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries will be seen from Appendix VI. The percentage of recoveries to stolen property was 72·2 as against 47·84 of the last year.

33. The results of the Police work are on the whole more satisfactory than last year.

33 (*a*). The ratio of Police to area is 1 to 10 square miles and population 1 to 736.

34. There was one case of murder in which 3 accused were involved all of whom were acquitted by the Sessions Court.

35. 14 Cases of accidental deaths were reported during the year against 16 in the year before.

36. There was no case of suicide during the year.

Two persons were dealt with under scetions 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code both of whom were let off on their furnishing the required security.

37. *Village Police* :—There are 113 Police Patils all on service tenure. They assist the District Police in detecting crimes and bringing the offenders to justice.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

38. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year under report was 5. The work performed by the Criminal Courts is given in Appendix VII. The number of offences dealt with by the Courts during the year was 256 as against 263 last year. The number of accused persons involved in the said offences including 7 accused persons pending at the close of the last year was 585 against 557 in the previous year. Of these 79 were arrested by the Police, 113 upon warrants,

382 appeared in obedience to summons, 2 appeared voluntarily and 2 were arrested in the presence of the Magistrates. Of the number of persons disposed, 155 were discharged, 280 acquitted, 135 convicted and 12 committed to the Court of Sessions ; one who was of unsound mind and beyond any hope of recovery was delivered to the care of his relations, and 2 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year. Of the 280 acquittals by the Courts, 209 were under section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences being compoundable. The number of actual acquittals was 71. Including 5 undisposed of at the close of the last year there were 17 persons before the Court of Sessions for disposal. Out of these 13 were convicted and 4 were discharged. The percentage of convictions to total arrests is 23 as against 27 in the previous year.

39. The District Magistrate tried 116 cases, the Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate 44, the Mamlatdar and 2nd Class Magistrate 42, and the Head Karkun and 3rd Class Magistrate 54, as against 71, 64, 82, and 46 respectively in the preceding year.

40. Most of the cases dealt with by the District Magistrate were tried summarily.

41. The fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 924–12–0 against Rs. 1,189 in the preceding year. The fines realized amounted to Rs. 826–12–0.

APPEALS.

42. There are two Criminal Appellate Courts—the Huzur or the Chief's Court exercising High Court and Sessions Court powers and the State Karbhari's Court exercising District Magistrate's powers.

43. Appendix IX shows the work done by the appellate Courts. There were 6 appeals before the Chief as Sessions Judge and 12 before the District Magistrate. Out of the appeals before the Chief, 4 were rejected under section 421 Criminal Procedure Code and 2 confirmed.

44. Out of the 12 appeals before the District Magistrate 3 were rejected, 1 confirmed, 5 modified and in 3 cases the proceedings of the Lower Court were quashed.

REVISION.

45. As a Court of Revision the Chief had before him 2 applications in which the decisions of the Lower Court were upheld.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

46. The details of the work done by the Civil Court are given in Appendix X. As stated in the last year's report, there are two Courts exercising original Civil Jurisdiction in the State *viz*—the 1st Class Sub-Judge's Court and the 2nd Class Sub-Judge's Court. The former is only in name as there was not a single case before that Court during the last 15 years. In the 2nd Class Sub-Judge's Court 161 suits were filed against 167 of the last year. Including 64 cases pending in the Court at the end of the last year, the total number for disposal was 225. Out of these 225 cases, 170 were disposed of during the year as against 172 of the last

year and 55 remained pending at the close of the year. The total value of suits filed during the year was Rs. 17,685 as against Rs. 13,343 of the previous year. There were 98 suits regarding landed property against 31 ; 54 were money suits against 131; 9 suits were for other rights as against 5 of the last year. The average duration of suits was 5 months and 17 days as against 5 months and 6 days.

47. Appendix XI shows the result of applications for execution of decrees. Including the balance of last year the number of applications for execution of decrees for disposal was 336 as against 271 in the previous year. But of these 336 applications 211 were disposed of against 135 of the last year leaving 125 undisposed of at the close of the year.

48. Appendix XII gives the work done by the Civil Appellate Court during the year under report. There were altogether 24 appeals including the balance of the last year for disposal against 14 in the year preceding before the Chief. Out of these, 9 were confirmed, 9 reversed, 1 modified, and 5 remained pending disposal at the close of the year. The Chief's Court exercises the powers of the District Judge as well as of the High Court. Only one appeal lies to this Court against the decisions of the Lower Court.

MAMLATDAR'S COURTS ACT.

49. There was one case remaining undisposed at the close of the last year. 15 cases were filed during the year against the same number in the last year, making a total of 16 cases for disposal. All the cases were disposed of during the year. The average duration of cases was 1 month and 15 days as against 25 days of the previous year.

50. Three applications for revision against the Mamlatdar's decisions were made–1 to the Chief and 2 to the Collector–under Section 23 of the Act. They were disposed as under :—

No. of applications.	Disposal.
1.	Decision reversed.
1.	–Do– confirmed.
1.	Further enquiry ordered.

51. *Extradition* :—The extradition of 2 persons was obtained from British Districts and one person from this State was surrendered to the Sangli State. Of the 2 persons so obtained 1 was convicted and the other was acquitted.

52. *Prisons* :—Appendix XIII shows the number of prisoners in the Jail and the Lock–up. 33 prisoners against 45 were admitted during the year into the Jail. These with 20 remaining from last year make up the total of 53 prisoners. Of these 24 were released on the expiry of sentences and 29 remained in Jail at the close of the year.

53. Including the 4 prisoners remaining over for trial at the end of the last year there were 75 under–trial prisoners during the year. Of these 11 prisoners remained to be dealt with at the close of the year.

54. The daily average number of prisoners was 25 as against 30 of the previous year. The yearly average cost of maintenance and clothing per prisoner was Rs. 51–13–0 or Rs. 4–5–0 per month, the total cost being Rs. 1,794 including establishment charges amounting to Rs. 499. The average cost per prisoner last year was Rs. 48–15–0 or Rs. 4–1–3 per month.

55. During the year under report 2 prisoners were released :—viz. 1 prisoner on the anniversary day of the Installation of the Chief and another prisoner on the birth day of the Chief's 2nd son prince Vijayasing.

56. There was no casualty among the prisoners during the year. The health of the prisoners was generally good.

57. The Chief Medical Officer, Jath, is the Superintendent of the Jail.

58. There is one Lock-up for under-trial prisoners in charge of the Mamlatdar of Jath.

59. *Registration* :—The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendices XIV and XV. The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 613 against 522 in the last year. Of these 611 against 521 were registered, and 2 against 1 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 1,176 and Rs. 254 against Rs. 950 and Rs. 194 of the last year.

60. *Municipalities* :—There is only one Municipality at Jath established in 1893. Appendix XVI gives its receipts and expenditure during the year. The receipts for the year under report were Rs. 3,088 against Rs. 2,947 and expenditure Rs. 2,083 against Rs. 3,546 in the previous year. The closing balance at the close of the year was Rs. 1,228 as against Rs. 223 at the end of the preceding year. The only sources of income are Shingoti–tax, the house–tax, the conservancy–tax and fees levied on the weekly Bazar days on loaded carts leaving the Municipal limits.

61. During the year the house–tax was revised by a majority of votes inspite of the strenuous opposition on the part of non–official members.

62. The maintenance of the roads in the town was taken over by the State during the year owing to the inability of the Municipality to keep them in proper repairs in consequence of its crippled resources.

63. The principal wants of the Municipality are more street lamps and privies and they will be gradually attended to as the funds of the Municipality permit.

CHAPTER IV.

64. *Weather, Crops and Rainfall* :—Appendix XVII gives figures of rainfall in the State during the year of report. The total rainfall was 25 inches and 5 cents against 19 inches and 87 cents of the previous year, the average rainfall of the past five years being 18 inches and 31 cents. The average of the past five

years prior to 1896–97 was 30 inches. Since the year 1896–97 the rainfall is gradually becoming deficient and precarious. This year's rainfall especially the heavy showers which fell in the end of May and in June was seasonable and consequently Kharip crops yielded a tolerably good out-turn. A considerable area usually reserved for Rabi was also sown with Kharip with satisfactory results. The late rains made a good beginning and promised an equally good out-turn of Rabi but the total absence of October rain changed the whole aspect of things and the Rabi crops suffered a good deal except Bagayats. On the whole the season was good. The out-turn of Kharip crop may be estimated at 12 annas and that of Rabi from 6 to 8 including Bagayat.

65. The condition of live stock was fairly good owing to the sufficiency of green grass and Kadabi.

66. Appendix XVIII compares the prices of food-grains during the year under report with those of the previous year. Except wheat all other staple food-grains were cheaper than in the preceding year.

67. *Wages*:—In consequence of the favourable season the rates of skilled and unskilled labour were increased and sufficient number of labourers could not be procured.

68. The rates of skilled and unskilled labour ranged respectively from 8 to 12 annas and 4 to 6 annas per day.

69. *Forest*:—The forest in Jath State mainly consists of a good deal of rocky soil and unarable lands which are useful only as pastures. There are no big trees of any kind in the Forests. This may perhaps be due to the unsuitability of the soil and climate. Sheep and goats from surrounding British Districts and Native States come annually here for grazing.

70. The total forest area in the beginning of the year under report was 26,583 Acres and 8 Gunthas. During the year 222 Acres and 32 Gunthas assessed at Rs. 33–8–0 were sold as against 758 Acres and 31 Gunthas assessed at Rs. 229. The total revenue amounted to Rs. 404–8–0 as against Rs. 5,622 of the previous year. The land sold was of very inferior quality and so the revenue realized was comparatively small. The net forest area that remains now is 26,360 Acres and 16 Gunthas of which 3,134 Acres are included in Reserve Forest, and 23,226 Acres and 16 Gunthas constitute pasture land. The revenue derived from grazing fees during the year was Rs. 8,346 as against Rs. 7,491 and that derived from Reserve Forest amounted to Rs. 240 against Rs. 215 of the previous year. The former was credited to Land Revenue and the latter to the Forest Department. The total Forest Collections amounted to Rs. 8,586 against Rs. 7,706.

71. *Trade and manufacture*:—The situation of Jath is wholly unfavourable for trade. The town being far away from the railway lines, there is little or no hope for manufactures flourishing unless the Government come forward and make a deviation in the proposed extension of the Barsi Light Railway from Pandharpur to Miraj (which as at present surveyed passes only through a remote

corner of the State) so as to bring the town of Jath within easy access by Railway. The populaton is almost agricultural. Coarse blankets are manufactured in some places, brass pots and carpets are made at Umdi but not to a great extent and felt-rugs are prepared at Hospet.

72. Three Fly Shuttle looms are at work in the Jail and coarse cloth is produced at them.

73. *Public Works* :—The total expenditure on public works during the year under report was Rs. 13,624 against Rs. 11,544 in the previous year. Two new Chawadis one at Avandhi and the other at Walekhindi, a new kitchen-house near the Chief's bungalow, and the 2nd portion of the new building for the English School at Jath were the only original works constructed during the year. The expenditure on these works amounted to Rs. 8,638.

In addition to the above the Jath-Bijapur, Jath-Umdi and Jath-Pandharpur roads were partly repaired.

74. The following table shows the amounts expended on Public works.

		Amount spent.
1.	Construction of a new kitchen near the Chief's bungalow...	...5,008
2.	Repairs to the State Building	...1,572
3.	Water supply	... 637
4.	Repairs to roads...	...2,777
5.	Building Schools &c... ...	...3,130
6.	Chawadis.....	500
		13,624.

Out of the above amount spent on Public Works Rs. 7,362 were from the State fund and Rs. 6,262 from the Local Funds.

75. *Post Offices* :—There is only one Post Office at Jath with two postal lines one to Miraj and the other to Bijapur. The State defrays the pay of the village postmen each at Rs. 9 per month.

76. There is no mint at Jath.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE STATE AND THE PEOPLE.

77. It is gratifying to note that the condition of the people was everywhere good. The rain-fall was above the average and was timely and sufficient to the Kharip crops which consequently gave a good harvest. It was however not so seasonable for the Rabi crops. The absence of rain in October and November which is required for the late Jowari crops resulted in the out-turn of this crop being less than what was anticipated. The estimated out-turn of both the crops together

was from 8 to 12 annas and consequently the revenue could be recovered almost in full. The staple grains were much cheaper than in the previous year and there was plenty of fodder and grain. Owing to the favourable season ordinary labour became dear and rate of wages increased. There was no plague or any epidemic disease in the State. On the whole the year under report proved prosperous to the people.

78. *Consumption of Liquor* :—The Abkari management of the State is in the hands of Government. There are 2 shops at Jath one of toddy and the other of country liquor. The sales of toddy and country liquor during the year were 3,541 and 672 gallons against 2,172 and 472 respectively in the previous year.

79. The Jath State gets Rs. 3,213 annually from the British Government as compensation for the sale of Abkari Revenue and Rs. 374 for the lease of the Hemp Drugs revenue. The period of the present lease in the case of the former expires on 31–7–14 and that of the latter on 31–3–1914.

Famine.

80. There was no famine or distress in the State and no famine works were therefore started during the year under report.

CHAPTER V.

81. *Revenue and finances* :—Appendix XXII compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the years 1908–09 and 1909–10.

82. The gross revenue of the State exclusive of land alienations is Rs. 3,16,484 against Rs. 2,35,103 for the last year. The increase of Rs. 84,693 occurs under the following heads :—

	Item.	Increase.
1.	Land Revenue.....	45,411
2.	Interest.....	4,247
3.	Local Funds.....	1,690
4.	Khasgi.....	1,068
5.	Deshmukhi.....	2,782
6.	Khawaskhani	2,860
7.	Advances.....	13,046
8.	Deposits.....	12,548
9.	Pension Fund.....	1,041
		84,693

The increase under the first 7 heads is due to favourable season and consequent good out-turn of both the crops–Kharip as well as Rabi. The increase under head " Deposits " is due to larger amounts having been received as deposits.

83. On the expenditure side there is an increase more or less under all the items but the following are the principal items that require explanation :—

Item.	Increase.	Explanation.
1. Refunds.	424	The increase is due to the refund to Inamdars of the sum levied from them during the attachment of their inams pending Inam enquiry.
2. Police.	712	The increase is partly due to the entertainment of temporary Policemen to guard Nana Masal and partly to the giving of rewards to the Policemen who helped in the capture of the out-law.
3. Public Works.	5,045	The increase is due to the construction of a new kitchen at the Chief's Residential Bungalow.
4. Inam and Nemnuks.	541	The increase is due to the payment of pensions and gratuities to State servants who retired during the year.
5. Loan.	33,710	The inerease is due to the payment of the balance of the Government of India's supplimentary loan and a part payment of the loan of the Rani Saheb of Jath.
6. Miscellaneous.	628	The increase is due to the payment of printing charges for forms &c. purchased partly from the Yeravda Central Press and partly from the Local Press.
7. Domestic charges.	6,390	The increase is attributed to the investment of the sum provided for the marriage expenses of the Infant Chief.
8. Khasgi.	1,264	The increase is due to the purchase of guns for the Chief's own use and to other miscellaneous things.
9. Famine Insurance Fund.	5,000	The increase is due to the provision being made for the first time to meet distress or like contingencies, Government however having dis-approved of such a provision being made so long as there is debt hanging on the State, it has been discontinued.
10. Pension Fund.	450	The increase represents the amount of contribution paid by the State towards the Pension Fund.
11. Advances Tagai.	5,372	The increase is due to more amounts having been paid as Tagai to Agriculturists under the Land Improvement Act.

84. The State debt on the 1st April 1910 stands as under :—

Name of loan.		Principal.	Interest.
Balance of Government of India's loan received in 1899 to 1902	Rs.	5,54,328–6–2	80,117–11–10
Loan received from the Rani Saheb of Jath.	Rs.	75,000–0–0	656–4–0
		6,29,328–6–2	80,773–15–10

Total of Principal and Interest ... ... Rs. 7,10,102–6–0.

85. The remissions of two lacs of this debt have been recently graciously sanctioned by Government. Deducting this amount from the total amount of debt the net debt due by the State at the close of the year stood at Rs. 5,10,102–6–0. The State has since paid Rs. 41,181–8–2 in liquidation of the above loan.

CHAPTER VI.

86. *Vital Statistics* :—Appendix XXIII shows the medical relief afforded by the Jath Dispensary which is the only Dispensary in the State. The total attendance at this institution was 7,971 against 7,827 of the last year. The daily average attendance was 59·1 against 58·4 of the last year. The expenditure during the year on establishment and medicines &c., was Rs. 2,250 against Rs. 2,108 of the last year. The expenditure is borne in equal proportion by the State and the Local Funds.

87. Appendix XXIV shows the number of births and deaths and the ratio per mille of population. There was no cholera or any other epidemic disease in the State during the year under report.

88. *Vaccination* :—There are two Vaccinators in the State. The number of children vaccinated during the year was 2,269 against 2,383 in the previous year. Calf lymph has been introduced since 6 years for which the State pays Rs. 100 a year. The total expenditure in the vaccination department amounted to Rs. 631. The British Vaccination Inspector supervises the work of the State Vaccinators. The work on the whole is done satisfactorily.

CHAPTER VII.

89. *Education* :—Appendix XXV shows the particulars of the Schools maintained in the State. There were 32 schools during the year as compared with the same number in the previous year. Two schools were closed and two were newly opened during the year. Of the 32 schools one is an Anglo-Vernacular school where English upto the V standard is taught. The Head master is a graduate of the Allahabad University. The rest of the schools are all primary and include 1 Hindusthani, 1 Girls School and 1 low caste boys school. Among the primary schools that at Umdi is the only best managed school. It sent up 8 students for the 3rd Grade Vernacular Public Service Examination of whom 5 came out successful. This satisfactory condition of the school reflects credit on the Head

master and his staff. The total number of boys and girls in all the schools was 1,186 as against 1,229 and the daily average attendance was 846 against 915. Although primary education has been made free in the State, there has been no improvement in attendance. The District is backward in education as it is agricultural and the school masters are all with one exception untrained and in some cases incompetent. These latter will be gradually got rid of and better men employed as funds permit.

Some of the schools were examined by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector of schools in the Bijapur District during the year and the defects pointed out by him are being remedied.

The total cost incurred by the State on account of education was Rs. 7,456 as against Rs. 6,974 in the previous year.

90. The 4 Night schools which had been opened to impart instruction to the backward classes had to be closed during the year under report for want of attendance.

CHAPTER VIII.

91. *Miscellaneous* :—There are 2 Printing presses—one Lithographic press and another Type press. The former belongs to the State and the latter by name "Rama Vijaya" press is owned by a private person. All forms required by the State are printed at this press. No newspaper is published in the State.

92. *Library* :—There is one Native General Library at Jath supported partly by the State contribution and partly by public subscriptions. It subscribes to 7 Marathi and 2 English newspapers and 6 Magazines and possesses a small stock of English and Marathi books on various subjects. It is under contemplation to construct a decent building for the Library, the plans and estimates of which are at present under consideration.

93. *Wild animals* :—There are no wild animals within the State's limits except wild pigs and deer and in some places wolves which cause much damage to crops. There were 4 deaths by snake-bite during the year.

94. *Fair* :—The annual fair of Yellama was held in January last and lasted for 4 days *i. e.* from 6 to 9th January 1910. A large number of pilgrims had assembled. A bazaar consisting of about 400 to 600 shops was held at the place. About 10,000 cattle were brought for sale. On an average Rs. 75,000 must have exchanged hands. The fees realized on the sale of animals amounted to Rs. 411. Strict attention was paid to sanitary measures and the Police arrangement was good.

95. The annual cattle show attached to the fair was held on the 8th and 9th January 1910. Rs. 200 were spent in giving prizes out of the funds of the goddess as an encouragement to cattle owners of the State for cattle breeding. Mr. Kulkarni, the Veterinary Surgeon at Bijapur, was also present at the show and helped greatly in selecting good animals for the prizes for which thanks are due to him. The opportunity of your presence in Jath at the time was availed of and you were requested to distribute the prizes to the successful competitors which you

kindly consented to do. The prize distribution came off at your hands on the 9th January 1910 in the morning.

TOUR.

96. I visited almost all the villages in the State, enquired into the local complaints and condition of the people; examined Village Accounts and receipt-books of ryots and made Jamabandi of all the villages in the State.

97. The Chief also made a short tour in the Eastern part of the State in the month of February.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE STATE.

98. I need not re-iterate the remarks I made last year about the financial condition of this State. This State perhaps stands first in the Bombay Presidency in point of over-indebtedness. The Chief feels extremely grateful to the benign British Government for the liberal remissions of two lacs of his debt which now stands at Rs. 4,68,920–13–10 including the Rs. 75,000 due to the Rani Saheb. The Chief is observing strictest economy in all branches of expenditure and he hopes that if the State is favoured with successive good seasons, the balance of the debt will be cleared off before long.

99. In conclusion I am desired by the Chief to express his heart-felt gratitude to you for the steady support, sound advice and sympathetic treatment he has received from you, at all times.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. R. TIRODEKAR,

State Karbhari of Jath.

APPENDICES

FROM

I TO XXV.

1909—1910.

APPENDIX—I.

Names of High Officials in the Jath State and Residency Officials, showing changes in personnel during the year 1909-1910.

Names of Officers.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. S. R. Tirodekar	State Karbhari.	12th July 1907		
Mr. K. K. Gokhale	Sub Judge and Deputy Educational Inspector.	5th March 1906		
Mr. H. K. Madkekar, L. M. & S.	Chief Medical Officer.	13th August 1907		
Mr. A. M. Masurkar	Mamlatdar.	10th October 1904		

APPENDIX—II.

List of Laws in force in the Jath State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
1. So much of Regulatiou 8 of 1827 as is still in force in the Bombay Presidency	Yes.	1 Civil Procedure Code (Act No. V of 1908). 1 Bombay Record of Rights (Act No. IV of 1903). 1. Limitation Act (Act No. IX of 1908). 1 Bombay District Municipal Act (Act No. III of 1901). 1. Lunacy Act (Act No. 35 of 1858).	
2. Act No. 45 of 1860, and subsequent Acts amending the same			
3. Act No. 20 of 1864, Minors			
4. „ 6 of 1864, Whipping			
5. „ 1 of 1871, Cattle Trespass			
6. „ 9 of 1872, Contract			
7. „ 1 of 1872, Evidence			
8. „ 10 of 1873, Oaths			
9. „ 2 of 1874, Jail			
10. „ 1 of 1877, Specific Relief			
11. „ 3 of 1877, Registration			
12. „ 1 of 1878, Opium			
13. „ 8 of 1867, Village Police			
14. „ 3 of 1874, Vatan Act			
15. „ 5 of 1878, Abkari			
16. „ 11 of 1878, Arms			
17. „ 5 of 1879, Bombay Land Revenue Code ...			
18. „ 10 of 1870, Land Acquisition			
19. Indian Act 7 of 1878, Forest			
20. Bombay Act 8 of 1866, Sale of poisons			
21. „ 3 of 1869, Local Funds			
22. „ 3 of 1875, Tolls Act...			
23. „ 2 of 1890, Salt Act with the amending Act...			
24. The amendment of Section 84 of the Bombay Act 6 of 1873 made by clause (i) Section 49 of Bombay Act 2 of 1884			
25. Bombay Act 3 of 1897, Epidemic Diseases Act ...			
26. India Act 10 of 1900, Census			
27. „ 6 of 1898, Post office Act			
28. „ 13 of 1885, Telegraph			
29. „ 5 of 1898, Criminal Procedure Code ...			
30. Act 5 of 1886, Act to amend Bombay Act 3 of 1874 ...			
31. Act 4 of 1890, The Bombay District Police Act ...			
32. India Act 2 of 1899, with all the amending Acts ...			
33. „ 7 of 1870, with all its amending Acts ...			
34. Currency Notes Forgery Act, 12 of 1899 with all its amending Acts			
35. Section 27 of the Bombay Regulation 12 of 1827 ...			
36. India Act No. 6 of 1908, Explosive Act			
37. Mamlatdars' Courts Act 2 of 1906.			

APPENDIX—III.

Appendix III is not given as there is no Military force in the Jath State.

APPENDIX—IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1909-1910.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Sub-Inspector.	1	65	780	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Constables of all grades including 4 sowars and 5 recruits.	84	687	8,244	0	18	0	13	12	30	54	
Total ...	85	752	9,024	0	18	0	13	12	31	54	

APPENDIX—V.

STATEMENT showing the working of th. Police in the Jath State during the year 1909—1910.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions. (columns 4-5.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Jath ...	100	92	95	79	95	79	43	44	44	21	45	55	45	55	14 persons remained under-trial at the close of the year.

APPENDIX—VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Jath State, during the year 1909—1910.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jath	Rs. 2,567	Rs. 2,892	Rs. 1,228	Rs. 2,097	47·84	72·2	

APPENDIX—VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of & cases awaiting trial in the Jath State during the year 1909-1910.

Description of Offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons aquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Time of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable offences.																														
1 Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C.	...	1	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 Committed.
2 Causing grievous hurt Section 325 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	...	2	4	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Theft Section 379 I.P.C.	1	9	10	11	10	21	14	...	7	...	...	7	...	14	7	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 House breaking & theft Sections 380 and 457 I. P. C.	1	5	6	5	6	8	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Robbery Sec. 392 I.P.C.	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C.	...	1	1	4	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	-do-
7 Criminal breach of trust Section 406 I. P. C....	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

8 Receiving stolen property Section 411 I. P. Code	...	4	4	...	4	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		
9 Mischief by poisoning animals Sections 428 & 429 I. P. Code	...	6	6	3	6	8	4	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		
10 Mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house Sec. 436 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
11 Criminal trespass Section 447 I. P. C.	...	25	25	9	25	58	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
12 Miscellaneous...	...	15	15	23	15	27	5	...	3	...	...	2	...	5	22	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total...	2	71	73	62	73	145	33	0	17	0	4	12	0	33	100	0	0	8	1	0	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2		
Non-Cognizable offences.																															
1 Disobedience to an order of a public servant Sec. 188 I. P. C.	...	12	12	15	12	24	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2 Causing miscarriage Sec. 312 I. P. C.	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Committed.	
3 Hurt Section 323 I. P. C.	1	83	84	83	84	211	30	...	10	...	2	18	...	30	181	...	...	2	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
4 Assault or use of criminal force Sec. 352 I. P. C.	...	9	9	6	9	32	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 Convicted.	
5 Mischief Sec. 426 I.P.C.	...	6	6	7	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 Acquitted or discharged.	
6 Criminal intimidation Section 506 I. P. C. ...	...	24	24	18	24	64	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
7 Miscellaneous...	2	15	17	18	17	38	19	...	..	1	...	18	...	19	19	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total...	3	151	154	147	154	383	69	0	10	1	2	56	0	69	312	0	0	3	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Other Acts...	1	34	35	47	35	57	33	0	0	0	0	33	0	33	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Grand Total...	6	256	262	256	262	585	135	0	27	1	6	101	0	135	436	0	0	11	1	2	17	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2		

APPENDIX—VIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1909-10.

No.	Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
				Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1909-10.					Total.								
		Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	District Magistrate's Court	71	116	1	29	99	181	...	1	174	311	96	133	82	...	...	...	
2	Sub-Judge and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court ...	64	44	3	25	5	67	2	...	139	102	20 † 1	50	19	12	...	...	† One accused person who was of unsound mind and beyond any hope of recovery was delivered to the care of his relations.
3	Mamlatdar and 2nd Class Magistrate's Court ...	82	42	2	17	3	40	...	1	150	63	17	35	9	...	...	2	
4	Head Karkun and 3rd Class Magistrate's Court ...	46	54	1	8	6	94	...	...	94	109	22	62	25	...	...	...	
	Total ...	263	256	7	79	113	382	2	2	557	585	156	240	135	12	0	2	

APPENDIX—IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jath State during the year 1909—1910.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences. Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.		Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1. Chief of Jath	6	9	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. District Magistrate, Jath	12	3	3	1	1	5	5	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	18	12	7	5	3	5	5	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	

APPENDIX—X.

CIVIL WORK.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1909—1910.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	Exparte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs.													Rs.	Y.M.D.	
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	69	64	167	161	236	225	172	170	64	55	17,685	98	54	9	117	37	6	1	...	24	59	35	52	12,872	0-5-17	

APPENDIX—XI.

CIVIL WORK--Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1909–1910.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1. 1st Class Sub-Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. 2nd Class Sub-Judge ...	102	136	17,040	169	200	27,019	271	336	44,059	135	211	23,333	136	125	20,726	49	54	22	

APPENDIX—XII.

CIVIL WORK—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year. Rs A. P.	Present year. Rs. A. P.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year. Y. M. D.	Present year. Y. M. D.
1. Chief of Jath	5	5	9	19	14	24	9	14	5	5	2,847-0-0	2,171-0-0	4	9	1	9	4	1	...	...	...	...	0-7-27	0-4-24

APPENDIX—XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jath State during the year 1909—10.

Stations.		Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
					Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Jath ..	Tried ...	1 Jail ...	20	33	65	53	21·3	19·4	29	Rs. 1,793	29 6	
	Untried...	1Lock-up	4	71	106	75	9·2	6·3	11			

APPENDIX—XIV.

Registration of documents in the Jath State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for Registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which Registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage.		Sale Deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Jath ...	522	613	113	153	303	289	3	3	0	0	103	168	521	611	Rs. 97,562	Rs. 1,12,837	0	0	1	2	

APPENDIX – XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration, during the year 1909–1910.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.				
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		
1. Sale deeds ...	303	63,643	15	..	534	8	...		289	57,867	12	...	509	10	...		
2 Mortgage deeds	113	21,171	...	...	190	14	6		153	32,343	...	...	275	11	6		
3 Farkats ...	2	400	...	...	3	9	...		.....	...	...	...	...	...	...		
4 Agreement deeds	8	500	...	...	13	2	6		9	539	12	...	15	15	6		
5 Kabulayats ...	53	2,150	3	3	50	...			111	4,172	11	8	98	9	6		
6 Adoption deeds	6	1,500	...	...	21	...	..		13	4,140	...	...	54	5	6		
7 Gift deeds ...	14	3,150	...	...	26	11	...		11	6,857	...	...	46	6	6		
8 Money bonds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
9 Wills ...	3	...	...	..	8	3	...		3	...	..	...	8	3	...		
10 Transfer sale of deeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		.....	...	...	...	...	...	...		
11 Receipts ...	3	1,350	...	...	6	1	...		3	787	...	...	5	7	...		
12 Miscellaneous ...	17	3,697	...	...	95	14	...		21	6,130	...	...	162	2	...		
Total ..	522	97,562	2	3	949	15	...		613	112837	3	8	1,176	6	7		
Deduct expenditure	.....	...	...	...	193	11	5		.....	...	...	...	254	9	2		
Net profit ...	...	...	...	...	756	3	7		.....	...	...	...	921	13	4		

APPENDIX—XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Jath State, during the year 1909--10.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1909	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1910.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jath... ...	223-0-8	2,947-6-7	3,088	3,311-0-8	3,546-0-9	2,083-2-7	1,227-14--1	

APPENDIX--XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Jath State.

State.	April 1909	May 1909	June 1909	July 1909	August 1909	September 1909	October 1909	November 1909	December 1909	January 1910	February 1910	March 1910	Total.	Total of past year	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	I. C.	
Jath... ...	0-16	1-56	7-57	1-35	6-6	6-68	1-12	0-1	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-54	25-5	19-87	18-31	

APPENDIX—XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains.

Article.	During past year.			During Present year.			Remarks.
		lbs.	Tolas.		lbs.	Tolas.	
Jowari	...	28	10	0	31	35	
Bajree	...	28	10	0	34	20	
Wheat	...	20	32	0	20	32	
Rice	...	14	33	0	18	30	
Tur Dall	...	11	10	0	17	20	

APPENDIX—XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1909--1910.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a p.	
1. Construction of a Kitchen near the Chief's buildings	5,008	0	5,008	0	0	0	5,008	
2. Repairs to State buildings	0	1,572	1,572	0	0	0	1,572	
3. Water-supply	0	282	282	0	355	355	637	
4. Repairs to Roads	0	0	0	0	2,777	2,777	2,777	
5. Building Dharmashalas and Schools ...	0	0	0	2,742	388	3,130	3,130	
6. Chawadis	500	0	500	0	0	0	500	
Total	5,508	1,854	7,362	2,742	3,520	6,262	13,624	

APPENDIX—XX

Agricultural stock in the Jath State during the year 1909-10

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Jath. ...	1909—10	17008	11258	1484	2964	707			151	78513	3545	1624	32	1480	

APPENDIX—XXI

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Jath State during the year 1909—10

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja		Tari.		Total		Remarks.
	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	Number of Shops.	Revenue.	
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
Jath.	1	Information not available.	1	319-13-5	2	414	1	1,302	5	2,035-13-5	The Jath State gets Rs. 3,213 annually from the British Government as—compensation for the Sale of —the Abkari revenue & Rs. 374 for the lease ofthe Hemp drugs revenue. The Period of the former lease is extended upto 31-7-1914 & of the latter upto 31-3-1911.

Receipts. STATEMENT showing Receipts and Disbursements

No.	Items.	1908-09.	1909-10.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Opening balance :	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	State	41,715--12-3	95234—4- 3	53518—8-0	...
	Local Fund	9,525--13-0	5883- 2- 3	...	3642-10—9
	Total ...	51,241-- 9-3	1,01,117—6-6	53518—8-0	3642-10—9
1	Land Revenue ...	1,52987- 2-3	198393- 7- 3	45411-5- 0	...
2	Sayar Revenue ...	5,110- 0- 0	3711—5- 5	...	1398-10—7
3	Law and Justice ...	993- 2- 9	1726-12- 6	733—9—9	...
4	Police...	214- 4- 2	126-11—1	...	87—9—1
5	Jail	... ...	64-12—6	64-12—6	...
6	Registration	1,006-10- 6	1101--3--6	94—9 -0	...
7	Stamps	5,623- 9- 0	6388—2—6	764—9—6	...
8	Interest	3,528-15- 6	7776- 0- 7	4247—1—1	...
9	Forest	215- 9- 0	239-15- 0	24—6 -0	...
10	Public Work	16-13 -6	11-13- 0	...	5- 0-6
11	Miscellaneous... ...	3,992-11- 0	488—5- 2	...	3504—5-10
12	Local Fund	10,007- 2—1	11697- 6—0	1690—3-11	...
13	Khasgi	2,883—5- 6	3951—3- 6	1067-14—0	...
14	Deshmukhi	16,745- 3—0	19527- 7- 1	2782—4—1	...
15	Khawaskhani... ...	13,010- 3-11	15870- 8- 1	2860—4—2	...
16	Loan	...	...	...	...
17	Advance {Tagai ...	13,477-13- 0	21848-12-11	8370-15-11	...
	{Advances...	2,967- 7—0	7643- 3- 6	4675-12—6	...
18	Deposits	508-13—0	13056-15- 2	12548—2—2	...
19	Pension Fund... ...	1,814- 9- 3	2855—9- 5	1041—0—2	...
	Total	2,35,103-6--5	316484-10—2	86376-13—9	4995-10—0
	Alienated Lands...	18,769-3-11	18819 - 2—6	49-14—7	...
	Total ...	2,53,872-10-4	335303-12-8	86426-12—4	4995-10—0
	Grand Total with balance.	3,05,114- 3-7	436421—3-2	139945—4—4	8638—4—9

of the Jath State during the year 1909—10. *DISBURSEMENTS.*

No.	Items.	1908-09	1909-10.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Refund	1,990- 6- 6	2,414-15- 6	424- 9- 0	...
2	Administration	7,641-12- 4	7,764-13- 6	123- 1- 2	...
3	Land Revenue	40,843- 1- 8	39,583- 9- 7	...	1,259- 8- 1
4	Law and Justice ...	7,037-15- 2	6,971- 8- 6	...	66- 6- 8
5	Police	9,769- 2- 7	10,481-10- 8	712- 8- 1	...
6	Jail	1,948- 7- 4	1,793- 8- 2	...	154-15- 2
7	Medical	1,054- 4- 0	1,130- 5- 8	76- 1- 8	...
8	Post	369-13- 5	408 14- 4	39- 0-11	...
9	Forest	1,509-14-11	1,582-15-10	73- 0-11	...
10	Stamps	213- 6-10	234-12- 4	21- 5- 6	...
11	Registration	220- 0- 0	220- 0- 0	...	...
12	Education	3,487- 3- 8	3,728- 1- 2	240-13- 6	...
13	Public Works	1,989- 8- 8	7,034- 7- 6	5,044-14-10	...
14	Nemnuks and Pensions, etc.	5,393- 1- 6	5,934- 7-10	541- 6- 4	...
15	Assignments under Treaties and engagements ...	12,205- 1- 4	12,205- 1- 4	...	...
16	Local Funds	13,649-12-10	13,309-12- 8	...	340- 0- 2
17	Miscellaneous	1,076-10-11	1,704-11- 5	628- 0- 6	...
18	Liquidation of debt ...	24,019- 7- 6	57,729- 4-11	33,709-13- 5	...
19	Domestic charges ...	15,010- 0- 0	21,400- 0- 0	6,390- 0- 0	...
20	Khasgi	15,526- 1- 5	16,789-14- 8	1,263-13- 3	...
21	Deshmukhi	2,491-12- 4	2,757- 9- 6	265-13- 2	...
22	Khawaskani	2,202- 2-10	2,123- 5- 7	...	78-13- 3
23	Famine Relief Works ...	1,509- 1- 9	...	...	1,509- 1- 9
24	Advances { Tagai ...	2,383- 0- 0	7,755- 0- 0	5372- 0- 0	...
	Advances	6,712- 0- 9	10,841- 7- 1	4,129- 6- 4	...
25	Deposits	4,974- 2-11	195- 1- 4	...	4,779- 1- 7
26	Plague expenses... ...	...	...	...	...
27	Famine Insurance Fund..	...	5,000-0 - 0	5,000- 0- 0	...
28	Pension Fund	...	450-0 - 0	450- 0- 0	...
	Total ...	18,5227- 9- 2	2,41,545- 7- 1	64,505-12- 7	8,187-14- 8
	Alienated Lands ...	18,769- 3-11	18,819- 2- 6	49-14- 7	...
	Total ...	2,03,996-13- 1	2,60,364- 9- 7	64,555-11- 2	8,187-14- 8
	Closing balance ...	1,01,117- 6-6	1,76,056- 9- 7	74,939- 3- 1	...
	Grand Total...	3,05,114- 3-7	4,36,421- 3- 2	1,39,494-14-3	8,187-14- 8

APPENDIX—XXIII.

STATEMENT of medical relief afforded in the Jath State during the year 1909—1910.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Result of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily. Average	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Jath	7955	16	15	1	0	0	Rs. 2,260	59·1	

APPENDIX—XXIV.

Vital statistics of Jath State for the year 1909—10.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Jath State ...	61,868	2,756	2,732	0	24	1,239	1,681	442	0	44·56	44·15	20·02	27·17	

APPENDIX—XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jath State for the year 1909-1910.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs.	Rs.	
32	32	1 Anglo-Vernacular School ...	1229	1186	915	846	...	1,453	6,003	
		1 Girls' School								
		1 Urdu School								
		1 Dhed School								
		1 Veda shala								
		27 Marathi schools								
		32								

JATH,
22nd August 1910.

S. R. TIRODEKAR,
State Karbhari, Jath.

00134826

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020